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QUERYING NPIC DATA SYSTEM (NDS) FILES VIA THE COINS NETWORK

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QUERYING NPIC DATA SYSTEM (NDS) FILES VIA THE COINS NETWORK

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CLASSIFICATION NOTE

Classified Information

The information presented in this document deals with sensitive sources, methods, and processes involving intelligence derived from satellite photography. With the exception of Sections 1 and 5 of Chapter II (see Proprietary Information, below) all parts of this manual should be treated as TOP SECRET, RUFF material and are to be controlled in the TALENT-KEYHOLE system.

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PREFACE

In March 1980, NPIC files will become available to COINS II on the Univac 1100 based NPIC Data System (NDS). At about the same time, the existing COINS I and COINS II interfaces to the NPIC files on the Univac 494 Integrated Information System (IIS) will be removed. This transition will involve the learning and use of a new query language, Query Language Processor (QLP), which replaces the 494 PIRL language. It also involves becoming familiar with new output report formats and new names for data items in the available data base files.

As indicated above, the three significant changes in the COINS interface from a user perspective are (1) a new query language (2) new report formats and (3) new data base data names. Other than these three items, the COINS user capabilities to retrieve from NPIC files will remain largely the same on the NDS as they were on the IIS.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The NPIC Data System (NDS) is a large-scale information storage and retrieval system which supports the photographic exploitation function of NPIC PI's on a 24 hour day, 7 day week basis. The NDS has a PDP 11/70 Network Access System (NAS) as a front-end to the COINS II Network. The NAS allows COINS II users to access NDS files and NPIC users to access the COINS II network from NDS terminals.

Initially, COINS II users will be able to access the National Base of Imagery Derived Information (NBIDI) files that are maintained by NPIC in a batch mode. The NPIC NBIDI files that are available to query are the Installations Data File (IDF), the Exploitation Products File (EPF), the Mensuration Parameters File (MPF), and the Objects Data File (ODF). The IDF, MPF and EPF were previously available on the Univac 494 IIS at NPIC while the ODF was previously available on RYETIP system at NSA. Definitions of the content and structure of those files can be found in Chapters III through VI.

COINS users may query these files using the Query Language Processor (QLP) syntax. At first, only a simplified form of QLP will be available. In this form, the user specifies which file to query, what output format to use, what predefined query structure to use and the data base value(s) that are relevant to the query and report format selected. A description of this language and the report formats, and predefined queries available are given in Chapter II.

The NDS NAS will receive queries and queue them sequentially for processing on the Univac 1100 NDS. Through a dynamically settable NAS parameter, from two to four queries will be processed simultaneously on the NDS. Once a query has been answered, the report will be returned immediately to the COINS II requestor via the NAS.

The remaining chapters of this manual deal in detail with the content and structure of the four data base files at NPIC and with how to formulate queries against these files.

II. USING THE QUERY LANGUAGE PROCESSOR TO QUERY NPIC FILES

The following NPIC files can be queried via the COINS II network:

* Installations Data File (IDF)
* Exploitation Products File (EPF)
* Object Data File (ODF)
* Mensuration Parameters File (MPF)

The IDF, EPF, and ODF are queried by using Sperry Univac's Query Language Processor (QLP). The MPF is queried by using the MPFQRY Program which simulates the QLP. Instructions for querying the MPF can be found in Chapter VI.

In this chapter you will find instructions for constructing QLP queries in general as well as the specific procedures required for querying the IDF, EPF, and ODF. The content and organization of the IDF, EPF, and ODF can be found in Chapters III, IV, and V.

1. THE QUERY LANGUAGE PROCESSOR (QLP)

At present only a limited version of QLP is available for COINS II. In this section you will find instructions for constructing and formatting a QLP query.

QUERY STATEMENTS

The following syntax skeleton summarizes the three QLP statements that comprise a query.

INVOKE subschema-name of PRODSCHEMA (newline)

CALL procedure-name 'argument 1' 'argument 2'...'argument N' (newline)

EXIT (newline)

where: subschema-name will indicate the file to be queried

(newline) represents the carriage return or newline key on your terminal

procedure-name will indicate the predefined library query you want to use

argument(s) will be the actual data base values for which you are querying the file

The INVOKE Statement

Each query is initiated by an INVOKE statement. The INVOKE statement establishes communication with the NDS data base system and states which file (subschema) of the NDS data base is to be queried. The subschema-name parameter of this statement should be selected based upon the file you wish to query. (See the following table.)

Subschema Name	File to be queried
COINSIDF	IDF
COINSEPF	EPF
COINSODF	ODF
COINSMPF	MPF

For example, if you want to query the Installations Data File (IDF), the first statement of your query would be:

INVOKE COINSIDF OF PRODSCHEMA (newline)

The CALL Statement

The CALL statement consists of a procedure-name followed by the appropriate number of arguments for the procedure-name you are using. A procedure-name is a combination of two acronyms. The first indicates the output you want as a result of your query and is called a report acronym. The second, indicates the type of data for which you are querying the file and is called a query acronym. Arguments consist of the actual data base values that must be matched in order to retrieve any output. Actually, procedure-names call predefined queries from the query library. (See sections 2, 3, and 4 for a discussion of the predefined queries available for the IDF, EPF, and ODF.)

For example, if you want to print output from a header record in the IDF for an installation with this BE number, 0123-45678, you would use the IHED1BE procedure-name. The report acronym, IHED, indicates that you want output from a header record, and the query acronym, 1BE, indicates that the record is to be retrieved based on a single BE number. The IHED1BE procedure name requires one argument, namely, the value for the BE number to be match in the file. Arguments are always set off by single quotes. Thus the CALL statement for this query is:

CALL IHED1BE '0123-45678' (newline)

The EXIT Statement

The EXIT statement terminates the query. Simply type the word EXIT and press the carriage return or the newline key on your terminal, e.g.:

EXIT (newline)

Summary

Thus the QLP queries presently available for COINS consist of three query statements:

* the INVOKE statement which indicates the file to be queried

* the CALL statement which indicates the data to be retrieved and the output format for the answer

* the EXIT statement which terminates the query

Here is an example of a query against the IDF:

```
INVOKE COINSIDF OF PRODSCHEMA (newline)
CALL IHEDlBE '0123-45678' (newline)
EXIT (newline)
```

QUERY FORMAT

The format for a QLP query is very simple and must conform to the following rules.

* Each query must consist of an INVOKE statement, a CALL statement, and an EXIT statement in that order.

* Each statement must begin on a new line, therefore, you must terminate each statement by pressing the newline or carriage return key on your terminal.

* Each word in a statement must be separated by one or more spaces.

* Arguments must be set off by single quotes. Each procedure-name has a required number of arguments and they must be entered in the CALL statement in a set order. (See Sections 2, 3, and 4 in this chapter.)

* Generally a statement will not require more than one line. But if you need or want to continue a statement on a new line, you can do so by keying in a semicolon. The semicolon can be placed anywhere within a line, even in the middle of a word, but you must press the carriage return or newline key immediately after entering the semicolon. When QLP encounters a semicolon, it appends the first character of the new line to the character preceding the semicolon on the previous line. Therefore if a semicolon is placed immediately after a completed word, the first character on the new line must be a space. In the following examples, ␣ represents a space:

```
CALL procedure-name 'argument 1' 'argument 2'; (newline)
␣'argument 3' 'argument 4' (newline)
```

Of course, this statement could be continued in this way:

```
CALL procedure-name 'argument 1' 'argument 2'␣; (newline)
'argument 3' 'argument 4' (newline)
```

2. QUERYING THE INSTALLATIONS DATA FILE (IDF)

A set of predefined queries for the IDF is available from a library of QLP queries. To use a query, you must include the appropriate procedure-name followed by the required number of arguments in the CALL statement.

The procedure-name is a combination of a report acronym which indicates the format for your output and a query acronym which indicates a set of query conditions. The report formats, query conditions, and procedure-names presently available for querying the IDF are given in the following sections.

REPORT FORMATS

Several different reports are available for formatting IDF data in response to a successful query. These reports are described in the following table.

Report Acronym	Description
IHED	Content: All items from TGT-HDR record Format: Two lines per TGT-HDR
INHD	Content: All items from TGT-HDR record Format: One TGT-HDR item per line
IDES	Content: Selected items from TGT-HDR record, all items including formatted text from TGT-STA-DES record Format: Several lines per TGT-HDR (one item per line) followed by several lines per TGT-STA-DES
IOBJ	Content: Selected items from TGT-HDR records, all items from TGT-OB and TGT-OB-SGHT-INFO records Format: One item per line

Report Acronym	Description
IPHO	Content: Selected items from TGT-HDR record, all items from TGT-PHOT record Format: One item per line
ILOC	Content: Selected items from TGT-HDR record, all items from TGT-GEN-REF record Format: One item per line
ICOL	Content: Selected items from TGT-HDR record, all items from TGT-COLL record including formatted text Format: One item per line
IREQ	Content: Selected items from TGT-HDR record, all items from TGT-READ-REQ record including formatted text Format: One item per line
ISTA	Content: Selected items from TGT-HDR record, selected status items from TGT-STA-DES record (no text) Format: One line per TGT-HDR; one line per TGT-STA-DES
IIBR	Content: Selected items from TGT-HDR record, all items from TGT-IAS-HDR, and TGT-IAS-INFO records, including formatted text Format: One item per line
ISEC	Content: Selected items from TGT-HDR record, all items from TGT-DEF-SEC record including formatted text Format: One item per line

Report Acronym	Description	
IPRO	Content:	Selected items from TGT-HDR record, all items from TGT-PRFL record including formatted text
	Format:	One item per line
CON1	Content:	Selected items from TGT-HDR, all items from TGT-STA-DES, TGT-OB, and TGT-OB-SGHT-INFO records, including formatted text from TGT-STA-DES
	Format:	One item per line
IDAT	Content:	Selected items from TGT-HDR record; all items from TGT-STA-DES, TGT-OB, TGT-OB-SGHT-INFO, TGT-PHOT, and TGT-DEF-SEC records; including formatted text for TGT-STA-DES and TGT-DEF-SEC records
	Format:	One item per line
	Note:	User must supply a date range (low YYMMDD and high YYMMDD for MISS-DAT of TGT-STA-DES) for selecting read-out data in addition to other query parameters
IALL	Same content and format as IDAT report; no date range is required	

QUERY CONDITIONS

The selection criteria must be chosen from a library of predefined query conditions. This library includes selection based on each of the indexes to the NDS IDF file. The user must supply the values for the items used in the library query when he keys in the CALL statement. The order of the arguments on the CALL statement is important and is shown below.

Query Acronym	Conditions in Query	Number and Order of Arguments
1BE	Select target with specified WAC-BE number	One argument: BWAC from TGT-HDR
5BE	Select targets with any of 5 specified WAC-BE numbers	Five arguments: each of the five must be a BWAC from a TGT-HDR record
1ØBE	Select targets with any of 10 specified WAC-BE numbers	Ten arguments: each of the ten must be a BWAC from a TGT-HDR record
COUN	Select targets with specified country codes (the country codes of UR & CH cannot be used)	One argument: COUN from a TGT-HDR record
CTCN	Select targets with specified country code and with specified IDHS code (the country codes of UR & CH cannot be used)	Two arguments: 1st is COUN from TGT-HDR 2nd is IDHS from TGT-HDR
NCCN	Select targets with specified NPIC category code and with specified country code (all country codes can be used)	Two arguments: 1st is NCAT from TGT-HDR 2nd is COUN from TGT-HDR

Query Acronym	Conditions in Query	Number and Order of Arguments
WAC	Select targets with specified WAC	One argument: WAC from TGT-HDR
CTWC	Select targets with specified WAC and specified IDHS code	Two arguments: 1st is WAC from TGT-HDR 2nd is IDHS from TGT-HDR
NCWC	Select targets with specified WAC and with specified NPIC category code	Two arguments: 1st is WAC from TGT-HDR 2nd is NCAT from TGT-HDR
DAT	Select targets and readouts which were input on a specified Julian date	One argument: Julian date; three digits, e.g., 050 is the 50th day of the current year, i.e., 19 Feb. 1980
CIRC	Select targets which fall with a circle with specified center point and radius	Three arguments: 1st is LAT from TGT-HDR 2nd is LONG from TGT-HDR 3rd is radius in nautical miles; three digits, leading zeros, e.g., 025 expresses a radius of 25 nautical miles

QUERY PROCEDURES

The table on the following pages summarizes ... library of available report and query combinations for the IDF. The entries inside the ... represent the required procedure-name and the order and meaning of the arguments ... ALL statement.

TABLE OF PROCEDURE-NAMES AND ARGUMENTS FOR IDF QUERIES

REPORT ACRONYM	QUERY ACRONYM: 1BE	5BE	1ØBE	COUN	NCCN	CTCN	WAC	NCWC	CTWC	JDAT	CIRC
IHED	IHED1BE 'BWAC'	IHED5BE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 5th 'BWAC'	IHED1ØBE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 1Øth 'BWAC'	IHEDCOUN 'COUN'	IHEDNCCN 'COUN' 'IDHS'	IHEDCTCN 'NCAT' 'COUN'	IHEDWAC 'WAC'	IHEDNCWC 'WAC' 'NCAT'	IHEDCTWC 'WAC' 'IDHS'	IHEDJDAT 'NNN' (Julian day)	NOT ALLOWED
INHD	INHD1BE 'BWAC'	INHD5BE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 5th 'BWAC'	INHD1ØBE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 1Øth 'BWAC'	INHDCOUN 'COUN'	INHDNCCN 'COUN' 'IDHS'	INHDCTCN 'NCAT' 'COUN'	INHDWAC 'WAC'	INHDNCWC 'WAC' 'NCAT'	INHDCTWC 'WAC' 'IDHS'	NOT ALLOWED	INHDC1RC 'LAT' 'LONG' 'NNN' (radius)
IDES	IDES1BE 'BWAC'	IDES5BE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 5th 'BWAC'	IDES1ØBE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 1Øth 'BWAC'	IDESCOUN 'COUN'	IDESNCCN 'COUN' 'IDHS'	IDESCTCN 'NCAT' 'COUN'	IDESWAC 'WAC'	IDESNCWC 'WAC' 'NCAT'	IDESCTWC 'WAC' 'IDHS'	IDESJDAT 'NNN' (Julian day)	NOT ALLOWED
IOBJ	IOBJ1BE 'BWAC'	IOBJ5BE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 5th 'BWAC'	IOBJ1ØBE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 1Øth 'BWAC'	IOBJCOUN 'COUN'	IOBJNCCN 'COUN' 'IDHS'	IOBJCTCN 'NCAT' 'COUN'	IOBJWAC 'WAC'	IOBJNCWC 'WAC' 'NCAT'	IOBJCTWC 'WAC' 'IDHS'	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED
IPHO	IPHO1BE 'BWAC'	IPHO5BE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 5th 'BWAC'	IPHO1ØBE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 1Øth 'BWAC'	IPHOCOUN 'COUN	IPHONCCN 'COUN' 'IDHS'	IPHOCTCN 'NCAT' 'COUN'	IPHOWAC 'WAC'	IPHONCWC 'WAC' 'NCAT'	IPHOCTWC 'WAC' 'IDHS'	IPHOJDAT 'NNN' (Julian day)	NOT ALLOWED

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TABLE OF PROCEDURE-NAMES AND ARGUMENTS FOR IDF QUERIES (CONTINUED)

REPORT ACRONYM	QUERY ACRONYM: 1BE	5BE	1ØBE	COUN	NCCN	CTCN	WAC	NCWC	CTWC	JDAT	CIRC
ILOC	ILOC1BE 'BWAC'	ILOC5BE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 5th 'BWAC'	ILOC1ØBE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 1Øth 'BWAC'	ILOCCOUN 'COUN'	ILOCNCCN 'COUN' 'IDHS'	ILOCCTCN 'NCAT' 'COUN'	ILOCWAC 'WAC'	ILOCNCWC 'WAC' 'NCAT'	ILOCCTWC 'WAC' 'IDHS'	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED
ICOL	ICOL1BE 'BWAC'	ICOL5BE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 5th 'BWAC'	ICOL1ØBE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 1Øth 'BWAC'	ICOLCOUN 'COUN'	ICOLNCCN 'COUN' 'IDHS'	ICOLCTCN 'NCAT' 'COUN'	ICOLWAC 'WAC'	ICOLNCWC 'WAC' 'NCAT'	ICOLCTWC 'WAC' 'IDHS'	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED
IREQ	IREQ1BE 'BWAC'	IREQ5BE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 5th 'BWAC'	IREQ1ØBE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 1Øth 'BWAC'	IREQCOUN 'COUN'	IREQNCCN 'COUN' 'IDHS'	IREQCTCN 'NCAT' 'COUN'	IREQWAC 'WAC'	IREQNCWC 'WAC' 'NCAT'	IREQCTWC 'WAC' 'IDHS'	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED
ISTA	ISTA1BE 'BWAC'	ISTA5BE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 5th 'BWAC'	ISTA1ØBE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 1Øth 'BWAC'	ISTACOUN 'COUN'	ISTANCCN 'COUN' 'IDHS'	ISTACTCN 'NCAT' 'COUN'	ISTAWAC 'WAC'	ISTANCWC 'WAC' 'NCAT'	ISTACTWC 'WAC' 'IDHS'	ISTAJDAT 'NNN' (Julian day)	NOT ALLOWED
IIBR	IIBR1BE 'BWAC'	IIBR5BE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 5th 'BWAC'	IIBR1ØBE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 1Øth 'BWAC'	IIBRCOUN 'COUN'	IIBRNCCN 'COUN' 'IDHS'	IIBRCTCN 'NCAT' 'COUN'	IIBRWAC 'WAC'	IIBRNCWC 'WAC' 'NCAT'	IIBRCTWC 'WAC' 'IDHS'	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED

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TABLE OF PROCEDURE-NAMES AND ARGUMENTS FOR IDF QUERIES (CONTINUED)

REPORT ACRONYM	QUERY ACRONYM: 1BE	5BE	1ØBE	COUN	NCCN	CTCN	WAC	NCWC	CTWC	JDAT	CIRC
ISEC	ISEC1BE 'BWAC'	ISEC5BE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 5th 'BWAC'	ISEC1ØBE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 1Øth 'BWAC'	ISECCOUN 'COUN'	ISECNCCN 'COUN' 'IDHS'	ISECCTCN 'NCAT' 'COUN'	ISECWAC 'WAC'	ISECNCWC 'WAC' 'NCAT'	ISECCTWC 'WAC' 'IDHS'	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED
IPRO	IPRO1BE 'BWAC'	IPRO5BE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 5th 'BWAC'	IPRO1ØBE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 1Øth 'BWAC'	IPROCOUN 'COUN'	IPRONCCN 'COUN' 'IDHS'	IPROCTCN 'NCAT' 'COUN'	IPROWAC 'WAC'	IPRONCWC 'WAC' 'NCAT'	IPROCTWC 'WAC' 'IDHS'	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED
CON1	CON11BE 'BWAC'	CON15BE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 5th 'BWAC'	CON11ØBE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 1Øth 'BWAC'	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED
IDAT	IDAT1BE 'BWAC' low 'MISS-DAT' high 'MISS-DAT'	IDAT5BE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 5th 'BWAC' low 'MISS-DAT' high 'MISS-DAT'	IDAT1ØBE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 1Øth 'BWAC' low 'MISS-DAT' high 'MISS-DAT'	IDATCOUN 'COUN' low 'MISS-DAT' high 'MISS-DAT'	IDATNCCN 'COUN' 'IDHS' low 'MISS-DAT' high 'MISS-DAT'	IDATCTCN 'NCAT' 'COUN' low 'MISS-DAT' high 'MISS-DAT'	IDATWAC 'WAC' low 'MISS-DAT' high 'MISS-DAT'	IDATNCWC 'WAC' 'NCAT' low 'MISS-DAT' high 'MISS-DAT'	IDATCTWC 'WAC' 'IDHS' low 'MISS-DAT' high 'MISS-DAT'	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED
IALL	IALL1BE 'BWAC'	IALL5BE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 5th 'BWAC'	IALL1ØBE 1st 'BWAC' 2nd 'BWAC' ... 1Øth 'BWAC'	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED

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3. QUERYING THE EXPLOITATION PRODUCTS FILE (EPF)

A set of predefined queries for the EPF is available from a library of QLP queries. To use a query, you must include the appropriate procedure-name followed by the required number of arguments in the CALL statement.

The procedure-name is a combination of a report acronym which indicates the format for your output and a query acronym which indicates a set of query conditions. The report formats, query conditions, and procedure-names presently available for querying the EPF are given in the following sections.

REPORT FORMATS

Several different reports are available for formatting EPF data in response to a successful query. These reports are described in the following table.

Report Acronym	Description
EHED	Content: All items from DOC-HDR record Format : Two lines of output per DOC-HDR; sorted by INP-DAT and ACC-NUM
ESVR	Content: Selected items from DOC-HDR record and all items from DOC-SUBJ record Format : One line of output per DOC-HDR followed by two lines per DOC-SUBJ; sorted by INP-DAT, ACC-NUM, and BWAC
EOBJ (available for EMRN and OBJN queries only)	Content: Selected items from DOC-HDR record, DOC-SUBJ record, and all objects from DOC-OBJ record Format : One line of output per DOC-HDR followed by one line per DOC-OBJ; sorted by INP-DAT, ACC-NUM, and OBJN

Report Acronym	Description
ESVE (available for EMRN queries only)	Content: Selected items from DOC-HDR record, DOC-SUBJ record, and all ECATS from DOC-ECAT record Format : One line of output per DOC-HDR followed by one line per DOC-ECAT; sorted by INP-DAT and ACC-NUM
EABS	Content: Selected items from DOC-HDR record and all text and OBJCs from DOC-ABST record Format : Several lines of output per DOC-HDR (one item per line); several lines of output (one OBJC per line) plus formatted text per DOC-ABST
EALL	Content: Selected items from DOC-HDR record, DOC-SUBJ, and all text and OBJCs from DOC-ABST record; ECATs will also be listed if selection is based on ECAT or EMRN Format : Several lines per DOC-HDR (one item per line); several lines per DOC-SUBJ (one item per line), and several lines of output (one OBJC per line) plus formatted text per DOC-ABST NOTE : Because this format will generate a lot of output, it is not recommended for use when you want output for more than five documents.

QUERY CONDITIONS

The selection criteria must be chosen at present from a library of predefined query conditions. This library includes selections based on each of the indexes to the NDS EPF file. The user must supply the values for the items used in the library query when he keys in the CALL statement. The order of the arguments on the CALL statement is important and is shown in the following table.

Query Acronym	Conditions in Query	Number and Order of Arguments
1MRN	Select documents with specified EMRN	One argument: EMRN from DOC-HDR
ECCN	Select subjects with specified ECAT and specified country and within specified range of dates when data was entered into EPF	Four arguments: 1st is ECAT from DOC-ECAT 2nd is COUN from DOC-SUBJ 3rd is INP-DAT from DOC-HDR; must be the earlier date in range, i.e., earlier than date entered for argument 4 4th is INP-DAT from DOC-HDR; must be the later date in range, i.e., later than date entered for argument 3
ECAT	Select subjects with specified ECAT and within specified range of dates data was entered into EPF	Three arguments: 1st is ECAT from DOC-SUBJ 2nd is INP-DAT from DOC-HDR; must be the earlier date in range, i.e., earlier than date entered for argument 3 3rd is INP-DAT from DOC-HDR; must be the later date in range, i.e., later than date entered for argument 2

Query Acronym	Conditions in Query	Number and Order of Arguments
1BE	Select installation subjects with specified WAC-BE number	One argument: BWAC from DOC-SUBJ
WAC	Select subjects with specified WAC number and within a specified range of dates data was entered into EPF	Three arguments: 1st is WAC from DOC-SUBJ 2nd is INP-DAT from DOC-HDR; must be the earlier date in range, i.e., earlier than date entered for argument 3 3rd is INP-DAT from DOC-HDR; must be the later date in range, i.e., later than date entered for argument 2
COUN	Select subjects with specified COUN and within a specified range of dates that data was entered into EPF	Three arguments: 1st is COUN from DOC-SUBJ 2nd is INP-DAT from DOC-HDR; must be the earlier date in range, i.e., earlier than date entered for argument 3 3rd is INP-DAT from DOC-HDR; must be the later date in range, i.e., later than date entered for argument 2

Query Acronym	Conditions in Query	Number and Order of Arguments
WCCT	Select subjects with specified WAC number and within a range of IDHS category codes and within a range of dates that data was entered into EPF	Five arguments: 1st is WAC from DOC-SUBJ 2nd is IDHS from DOC-SUBJ; must be the lower number in range, i.e., lower than the code entered for argument 3 3rd is IDHS from DOC-SUBJ; must be the higher number in range, i.e., higher than the code entered for argument 2 4th is INP-DAT from DOC-HDR; must be the earlier date in range, i.e., earlier than date entered for argument 5 5th is INP-DAT from DOC-HDR; must be the later date in range, i.e., later than date entered for argument 4
CNCT	Select subjects with specified COUN code and within a range of IDHS category codes and within a range of dates that data was entered into EPF	Five arguments: 1st is COUN from DOC-SUBJ 2nd is IDHS from DOC-SUBJ; must be the lower number in range, i.e., lower than the code entered for argument 3 3rd is IDHS from DOC-SUBJ; must be the higher number in range, i.e., higher than the code entered for argument 2

Query Acronym	Conditions in Query	Number and Order of Arguments
CNCT (cont.)		4th is INP-DAT from DOC-HDR; must be the earlier date in range, i.e., earlier than date entered for argument 5 5th is INP-DAT from DOC-HDR; must be the later date in range, i.e., later than date entered for argument 4
OBJN	Select subjects with specified OBJN number	One argument: OBJN from DOC-OBJ

NOTE: When a query condition requires two arguments, one for a low-order value and one for a high-order value, e.g., IDHS and INP-DAT, both values must be entered in the query. Therefore, if you want to use a single input date or IDHS code, you must enter it twice -- once as the low-order value and once as the high-order value.

QUERY PROCEDURES

The table on the following page summarizes the library of report and query combinations for the EPF. The entries inside the table represent the required procedure-name and the order and meaning of the arguments for the CALL statement.

TABLE OF PROCEDURE-NAMES AND ARGUMENTS FOR EPF QUERIES

REPORT ACRONYM	QUERY ACRONYM: 1MRN	ECAT	ECCN	1BE	WAC	COUN	WCCT	CNCT	OBJN
EHED	EHED1MRN 'EMRN'	EHEDECAT 'ECAT' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EHEDECCN 'ECAT' 'COUN' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EHED1BE 'BWAC'	EHEDWAC 'WAC' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EHEDCOUN 'COUN' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EHEDWCCT 'WAC' low 'IDHS' high 'IDHS' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EHEDCNCT 'COUN' low 'IDHS' high 'IDHS' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EHEDOBJN 'OBJN'
ESVR	ESVR1MRN 'EMRN'	ESVRECAT 'ECAT' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	ESVRECCN 'ECAT' 'COUN' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	ESVR1BE 'BWAC'	ESVRWAC 'WAC' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	ESVRCOUN 'COUN' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	ESVRWCCT 'WAC' low 'IDHS' high 'IDHS' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	ESVRCNCT 'COUN' low 'IDHS' high 'IDHS' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	ESVROBJN 'OBJN'
EOBJ	EOBJ1MRN 'EMRN'	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	EOBJOBJN 'OBJN'
ESVE	ESVE1MRN 'EMRN'	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
EABS	EABS1MRN 'EMRN'	EABSECAT 'ECAT' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EABSECCN 'ECAT' 'COUN' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EABS1BE 'BWAC'	EABSWAC 'WAC' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EABSCOUN 'COUN' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EABSWCCT 'WAC' low 'IDHS' high 'IDHS' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EABSCNCT 'COUN' low 'IDHS' high 'IDHS' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EABSOBJN 'OBJN'
EALL	EALL1MRN 'EMRN'	EALLECAT 'ECAT' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EALLECCN 'ECAT' 'COUN' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EALL1BE 'BWAC'	EALLWAC 'WAC' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EALLCOUN 'COUN' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EALLWCCT 'WAC' low 'IDHS' high 'IDHS' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EALLCNCT 'COUN' low 'IDHS' high 'IDHS' low 'INP-DAT' high 'INP-DAT'	EALLOBJN 'OBJN'

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4. QUERYING THE OBJECT DATA FILE (ODF)

A set of predefined queries for the ODF is available from a library of QLP queries. To use a query, you must include the appropriate procedure-name followed by the required number of arguments in the CALL statement.

The procedure-name is a combination of a report acronym which indicates the format for your output and a query acronym which indicates a set of query conditions. The report formats, query conditions, and procedure-names presently available for querying the ODF are given in the following sections.

REPORT FORMATS

Several different reports are available for formatting ODF data in response to a successful query. These reports are described in the following table.

Report Name	Description
OHED	Content: All items from OBJ-HDR and OBJ-ALT-DESG records Format: Two lines per OBJ-HDR, one line per OBJ-ALT-DESG; sorted by OBJN
OTXT	Content: Selected items from OBJ-HDR and all text from OBJ-TEXT Format: Several lines per OBJ-HDR (one item per line), several lines of formatted text per OBJ-TEXT; sorted by OBJN
OREF	Content: Selected items from OBJ-HDR, all items from OBJ-RREF Format: One line per OBJ-HDR, one line per OBJ-RREF; sorted by OBJN and ACC-NUM

QUERY CONDITIONS

The selection criteria must be chosen from a library of predefined query conditions. This library includes selections based on each of the indexes to the NDS ODF file. The user supplies the values for the items used in the library query when he keys in the CALL statement. The order of the arguments on the CALL statement is important and is shown in the following table.

Query Acronym	Conditions in Query	Number and Order of Arguments
COUN	Select objects with specified PROD-COUN	One argument: PROD-COUN from TGT-HDR
OCAT	Select objects with specified OBJ-CAT	One argument: OBJ-CAT from OBJ-HDR
DESG	Select objects with specified AUTH-DESG	One argument: AUTH-DESG from OBJ-HDR
OBJN	Select the object with specified OBJN	One argument: OBJN from OBJ-HDR
CNCT	Select objects with specified PROD-COUN and also specified OBJ-CAT	Two arguments: 1st is PROD-COUN from OBJ-HDR 2nd is OBJ-CAT from OBJ-HDR

QUERY PROCEDURES

The table on the following page summarizes the library of report and query combinations for the ODF. The entries in the table represent the required procedure-name and the order and meaning of the arguments on the CALL statement.

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TABLE OF PROCEDURE NAMES AND ARGUMENTS FOR ODF QUERIES

REPORT ACRONYM	QUERY ACRONYM: COUN	OCAT	DESG	OBJN	CNCT
OHED	OHEDCOUN 'PROD-COUN'	OHEDOCAT 'OBJ-CAT'	OHEDDESG 'AUTH-DESG'	OHEDOBJN 'OBJN'	OHEDCNCT 'PROD-COUN' 'OBJ-CAT'
OTXT	OTXTCOUN 'PROD-COUN'	OTXTOCAT 'OBJ-CAT'	OTXTDESG 'AUTH-DESG'	OTXTOBJN 'OBJN'	OTXTCNCT 'PROD-COUN' 'OBJ-CAT'
OREF	OREFCOUN 'PROD-COUN'	OREFOCAT 'OBJ-CAT'	OREFDESG 'AUTH-DESG'	OREFOBJN 'OBJN'	OREFCNCT 'PROD-COUN' 'OBJ-CAT'

[redacted]

5. ERROR MESSAGES

If QLP detects an error in a query, you will receive an error message. If applicable, the word in the query that caused the error will be included in the message. If the error is serious enough to invalidate the query, you will be notified by an error message, and no further processing for that query will be performed. The following table summarizes the relevant QLP error messages. There are additional error messages for MPF queries, and they are presented in Chapter VI.

Message	What To Do
A LITERAL OR AN IDENTIFIER WAS LONGER THAN 236 CHARACTERS	A word or argument in your query exceeds 236 characters. Correct the error and resubmit your query.
DATABASE IDENTIFIER (DATA ITEM) AND ITS LITERAL DO NOT AGREE IN TYPE	Query contains a non-numeric value or a signed numeric value for an argument requiring a numeric value or unsigned numeric value. Correct the erroneous argument and resubmit the query.
DMS 1100 ERROR STATUS (STATUS) - QLP TERMINATED - DEPART WITH ROLLBACK BEGUN	Contact Systems Engineering Branch, Computer Services Division, Production Services Group, NPIC [redacted] for assistance.
ERROR ON ATTEMPT TO ASSIGN SORT WORK FILES NNNNNNNNNNNN	Contact Systems Engineering Branch, Computer Services Division, Production Services Group, NPIC [redacted] for assistance.
ILLEGAL FORMAT OR PROCEDURE NAME	The query contains a reference to a procedure-name which is not in the current QLP query library. Correct the procedure-name and resubmit the query.

Message	What To Do
INCORRECT NUMBER OF ARGUMENTS ENTERED	The number of arguments supplied in the CALL statement differs from the number of arguments required for the procedure-name. Enter the correct number of arguments and resubmit query. (See Sections 2, 3, & 4 in this chapter for specifics on querying the IDF, EPF, and ODF.)
INPUT LINE LONGER THAN 80 CHARACTERS. CAUSED IRRECOVERABLE OVERWRITE OF QLP D-BANK	A query statement is longer than the maximum 80 characters allowed. Resubmit your query and use the semicolon to continue the erroneous statement on a new line. (See Section 1 in this chapter.)
INTERNAL ERROR ON QLP SAVE FILE	Contact Systems Engineering Branch, Computer Services Division, Production Services Group, NPIC [redacted] for assistance.
INVOKE COMMAND SYNTAX IS IN ERROR	The INVOKE statement is incomplete; make the appropriate corrections and resubmit the query.
I/O ERROR ON QLP SAVE FILE	Contact Systems Engineering Branch, Computer Services Division, Production Services Group, NPIC [redacted] for assistance.
LITERAL LARGER THAN DATA ITEM	The value you have entered for an argument exceeds the maximum number of characters required for the item. Correct the erroneous argument and resubmit the query. (See Chapters III, IV, and V for the formats for all items in the IDF, EPF, and ODF.)

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Message	What To Do
NO FIND ON QLP SAVE FILE	Contact Systems Engineering Branch, Computer Services Division, Production Services Group, NPIC for assistance.
NO RECORDS FOUND FOR REPORT - NO REPORT PRODUCED	There are no records in the file that you are querying that meets the conditions stated in your query.
PROCEDURE/FORMAT NAME GREATER THAN 8 CHARACTERS	A procedure-name can not be longer than 8 characters. Correct the procedure name and resubmit your query.
QLP INTERNAL ERROR - ERROR MODE - REENTRY ADDR: NNNNNN, TYPE: 03	A QLP processing or system error has occurred; resubmit query. If error recurs, contact Systems Engineering Branch, Computer Services Division, Production Services Group, NPIC) for assistance.
QLP INTERNAL ERROR - TYPE - REENTRY ADDR: NNNNNN	A QLP processing or system error has occurred; resubmit query. If error recurs, contact Systems Engineering Branch, Computer Services Division, Production Services Group, NPIC for assistance.
QUERY REJECTED - UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR (ERROR CODE)	Contact Systems Engineering Branch, Computer Services Division, Production Services Group, NPIC for assistance.

Message	What To Do
REPORT - NAME XXX NOT FOUND IN SAVE FILE	Contact Systems Engineering Branch, Computer Services Division, Production Services Group, NPIC [redacted] for assistance.
SAVEFILE I/O ERROR, CODE (CODE)	Contact Systems Engineering Branch, Computer Services Division, Production Services Group, NPIC [redacted] for assistance.
SCHEMA FILE, SUBSCHEMA OR SUBSCHEMA D$WORK IS NOT AVAILABLE	Contact Systems Engineering Branch, Computer Services Division, Production Services Group, NPIC [redacted] for assistance.
SECURE ROLLBACK IN PROGRESS ON QLP SAVE FILE	QLP cannot process the INVOKE statement because the save file associated with the subschema is inaccessible. Resubmit query.
UNABLE TO ASSIGN PERMANENT QLP SAVE FILE	Contact Systems Engineering Branch, Computer Services Division, Production Services Group, NPIC [redacted] for assistance.
UNABLE TO ASSIGN TEMPORARY QLP SAVE FILE	Contact Systems Engineering Branch, Computer Services Division, Production Services Group, NPIC [redacted] for assistance.

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Message	What To Do
UNDEFINED NAME (NAME) QUERY REJECTED	Your CALL statement references a procedure-name that cannot be located. Correct procedure-name and resubmit the query.
USER MUST DO AN INVOKE	INVOKE statement omitted from query. Resubmit query with the appropriate INVOKE statement.

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III. THE INSTALLATIONS DATA FILE (IDF)

CONTENT: information on foreign installations throughout the world. These include installations such as airfields, aircraft plants, flight test centers, missile sites, radar and other communication facilities, nuclear energy complexes, BW/CW sites, military installations, and naval installations. Data on these installations is input and maintained by NPIC.

Also included is information on foreign, nonmilitary, industrial installations such as petroleum, chemical, fertilizer, iron, steel, power, and nonferrous metals plants. Most are in China. Some are in the USSR. Data on most of these installations is input and maintained by CIA/OIA. Data on installations of interest to OIA and NPIC is input and maintained by both organizations.

Each installation is identified in several ways: by name, location, BE number, and COMIREX number. Each is also categorized by several different codes. One code categorizes an installation according to its general and specific functions. Another, according to its function and products.

Each installation of interest to NPIC is described in detail. There are descriptions of its location, status, activity, security and defenses, and order of battle if any. If objects such as aircraft or equipment have been observed in or near an installation, information about them is included in the file. Photo references for each reported observation of an installation are always included in the file. References to maps, reports, briefing boards, and other material are also cited.

For installations of interest to OIA, the file contains a description of each installation, pertinent map and mission references, and a summary of the first basic report on the installation published by OIA. This summary may be preceded by an update.

The file also contains data on the quality of the imagery and data required by intelligence producers and by managers of reconnaissance collection.

SOURCE OF DATA: the photo interpretation of reconnaissance imagery.

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DATE SPAN: varies with each installation, but a minimum of two years worth of reporting data will be maintained on line. Obsolete information was removed from the file for the first time on 1 April 1973 when about 27,000,000 characters were placed in the history file. As parts of installations or entire installations become obsolete, they, too, will be placed in the history file; this is not done according to a schedule. The history file is recorded on magnetic tape. Header records for retired records always remain in the file and can be queried.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: TOP SECRET CODEWORDS,

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SIZE OF FILE: approximately 85,000 installations; length of each installation varies.

WHERE TO GET MORE INFORMATION: To get more information on installations maintained by NPIC, please contact the Chief, Requirements Branch, Operations and Resources Division, IEG/NPIC.

To get more information on nonmilitary, industrial installations please contact the Chief, Basic Industries Branch or the Chief, Chemical Industries Branch, Economic and Resources Division, OIA/CIA. To request basic reports on these installations published by OIA, please contact the Chief, Production Branch, Production Support Staff in OIA/CIA.

ORGANIZATION: The IDF is a collection of data on installations. All available information about one installation is arranged so that it can be located quickly. Related entries, that is, related values, are arranged in groups called records.

Data for installations maintained by NPIC is comprised of several records. One identifies the installation. Another locates it in terms of geocoordinates. Another is a series of descriptions based on the interpretation of imagery from several reconnaissance missions. Another is a list of all pertinent photo references.

Data for installations maintained only by OIA is comprised of only three records: TGT-HDR, TGT-IAS-HDR and TGT-IAS-INFO. The TGT-HDR and TGT-IAS-HDR records contain data which identifies an installation. The TGT-HDR will contain only nine items; MRN, WAC, BNUM, COMI, GEO-COORDS, SRAD, AIF-NAM, IDHS, and COUN. The TGT-IAS-HDR will contain installation identification of interest to OIA only. The TGT-IAS-INFO record contains mission references, a summary of the basic report, and updates to the summary, if any. And the TGT-IAS-HDR record also contains map references. In many records data has been recorded only in the TGT-IAS-HDR record.

Data for installations of interest to both OIA and NPIC will be comprised of the usual records plus TGT-IAS-HDR and TGT-IAS-INFO records. And the TGT-HDR record will include more than nine items. Some are used by OIA and some, by NPIC.

Within each record information is arranged in items. Two types of items exist: group items and elementary items. A group item is simply a piece of information--that is, several values--treated as a unit. It can be short or long. For example, in one record the geographic coordinates of the installation comprises one group item. In another record a description of the installation comprises one group item. And in installations maintained by NPIC, there is a record in which the photo references for each observation of an installation comprise one group item. In this group one of the values specifies the quality of the imagery. One specifies the weather conditions observed on the imagery. And another, the type of imagery and the extent of stereo coverage. These component parts of the group item can be other group items or elementary items. An elementary item is a piece of information which stands alone and has not been subdivided into parts.

Most records consist of one or more so-called repeating groups. A repeating group is used as often as necessary, that is, repeated, to store different values in the same record.

Thus the IDF is a collection of data about foreign installations. All the information on one installation comprises one or more records in the file. Records are comprised of group items, and group items are comprised of other group items and/or elementary items.

IDENTIFYING RECORDS & INFORMATION IN RECORDS: each query of the file directs the computer to look for records. And then for group items or elementary items in records. The computer can locate records for installations because all records for the same installation are identified by the same machine reference number or MRN. For example, MRN 3428 identifies the installation on the Perm Complex. Each machine reference number identifies only the records for an installation, not the installation itself.

The computer can also locate records, group items and elementary items because each is identified by a short mnemonic. For example, TGT-HDR is the mnemonic of the record that identifies an installation. Items comprising this record include AIF-NAM for the name of installation; COMI for its COMIREX number; and BNUM for its BE number. All occurrences of repeating groups are identified by the same mnemonic, but they are further identified by a subscript within parentheses. Subscripts are sequential beginning with one and identify the relevant occurrence for a repeating group. For example, PHOTO (3) is the third occurrence of the photo

reference within the TGT-PHOT record. Group and elementary items are identified in exactly the same way. For instance, the two elementary items in the IDHS group are identified by the mnemonics, GEN-IDHS and SPEC-IDHS. The value in the first is the general IDHS. The value in the second, the specific IDHS. Also, PASS (3) is the value for PASS within the third repeating group of PHOTO in the TGT-PHOT record.

FILE STRUCTURE: the logical file structure of the data for one installation is illustrated on the following page. The rectangles represent record types. The shaded rectangle indicates that the record is required; unshaded rectangles indicate that the records are not required. Three dimensional rectangles indicate that more than one record of that type may be stored in the file for one installation. The underscored mnemonics represent the indexes to the IDF.

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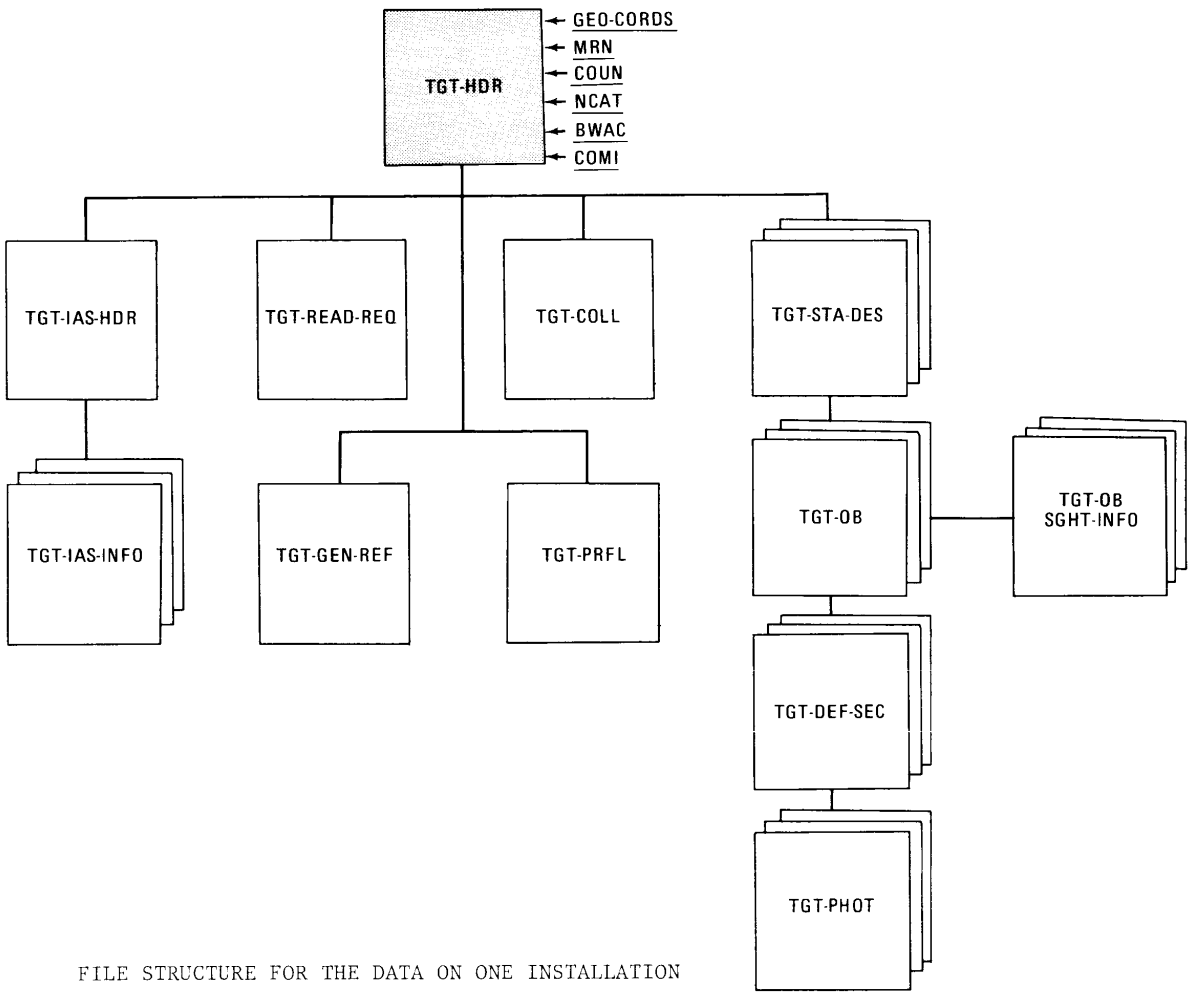

FILE STRUCTURE FOR THE DATA ON ONE INSTALLATION

1. TGT-HDR RECORD

SUMMARY: The TGT-HDR record identifies and categorizes an installation. The installation is identified by name, BE number, and COMIREX number. Its location is given in terms of coordinates and military district number (if any). More detailed data on its location is recorded in the TGT-GEN-REF record. If applicable, its activities or products are categorized by IDHS and NPIC codes.

This record also contains COMIREX codes that specify priorities for the interpretation of imagery.

If an installation is of interest to CIA/OIA only, nine and only nine items will have values, all others will be blank. The nine items are: MRN, WAC, BNUM, COMI, GEO-COORDS, SRAD, AIF-NAM, IDHS, and COUN.

TGT-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
BWAC	Group item consisting of WAC and BE numbers	10	(See next two items)
WAC	World Aeronautical Chart number	4	NNNN; right justified; leading zeros
BNUM	Installation number, permanent or interim assigned to target by DIA in Basic Encyclopedia	6	ANNNNN -NNNNN AANNNN NNNNNN
IDHS	IDHS category code; classifies target according to product or type of activity; current codes are listed in DIAM 65-3-1 as updated	5	NNNNN
GEN-IDHS	General classification of target	3	NNN
SPEC-IDHS	Specific classification of target	2	NN
CE-COMP	Code for PEG component responsible for current exploitation	3	NNA or NNN

TGT-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
COMI	COMIREX number; identifies requirement for collecting imagery of target	12	(See next four items)
CMIP	Target category	3	NNA or bNA
TGTID	Target identification number	4	NNNN
SUBTGT	Facility or area inside target, if any	2	AA or bb
(Filler)	Reserved for future use	3	bbb
IEG-COMP	NPIC/IEG component code; designates exploitation responsibility in IEG	3	NNA or NNN
COMP-D	Division	1	N
COMP-B	Branch	1	N
COMP-S	Section or other branch component	1	A or N

TGT-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
ASSOC-TGT-IND	Code indicating if installations in satellite countries are national or Soviet installations N = national S = Soviet	1	A
COUNTRY	Country	4	AAbb
COUN	Country code; from FIPS PUB 10-2	2	AA
COUN-REG	Reserved for expansion	2	bb
ELEV	Elevation of target in relation to mean sea level; negative values are preceded by a minus sign; the absence of a sign indicates a positive value	5	NNNNN or -NNNN; right justified; leading zeros

TGT-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
GEO-COORDS	Coordinates specified in AIF; if target is newly identified, imagery-derived coordinates	15	(See next 10 items)
LAT			
LAT-DEG	Latitude, degrees	2	NN; no adjustment
LAT-MIN	Latitude, minutes	2	NN; no adjustment
LAT-SEC	Latitude, seconds	2	NN or // if seconds are unknown; no adjustment
LAT-DIR	Direction; A = N or S	1	A
LONG			
LONG-DEG	Longitude, degrees	3	NNN; no adjustment
LONG-MIN	Longitude, minutes	2	NN; no adjustment
LONG-SEC	Longitude, seconds	2	NN or // if seconds are unknown; no adjustment
LONG-DIR	Direction; A = E or W	1	A

TGT-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
TGT-CNTRL	Indicator for accuracy of coordinates in AIF; codes are listed in DDI-2600-312-77; (may contain codes for USAIIC use only)	2	AA, AN, or bb
MILI	Code for military district or Air Defense district; all codes listed in DDI-2600-815-76; see also DIAM 65-2-1	4	NNNb; left justified; trailing blanks
AIF-NAM	Name of target recorded in AIF or name assigned by NPIC; see DIAM 65-2-1	38	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
VALID-NAM	Validation of target name; value assigned by NPIC/IEG X = major discrepancy between NPIC & AIF place or functional name b = little or no discrepancy (May contain codes for IAD, DB-5 use only)	1	A or b

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
NCAT	NPIC category code; classifies targets in IDF by function or product; codes available in NPIC/IEG/ORD/RQ; input by IEG analysts	3	AAA, AAN, or AAb
NCAT-PRIM	Primary code	1	A
NCAT-SCDY	Secondary code	1	A
NCAT-SPEC	Specific code	1	A, N, or b
EEI-COD	Essential Elements of Information exploitation codes (CADES codes)	9	(See NTPC and EEI-SET)

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TGT-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
EEI-COD (Cont.)			
NTPC	Category codes of National Tasking Plan; assigned by COMIREX; codes perform these functions: classify targets, areas, activities, & objects according to primary & secondary functions; indicate imagery to be exploited; & specify one set of EEIs (Essential Elements of Information); see COMIREX-D-31. 2/20, Vol II, July 76	2	(See next two items)
NTPC-PRIM	Position 1: designates primary function of target	1	A
NTPC-SCDY	Postion 2: designates secondary function of target	1	A
EEI-SET	COMIREX codes for each phase of exploitation (See COMIREX-D-31. 2/20, Vol II, July 76)	7	(See next seven items)
8-EEI	[redacted] Exploitation code (1st phase)	1	A
9-EEI	[redacted] Exploitation code (1st phase)	1	A
AC-EEI	Aircraft Exploitation code (1st phase)	1	A

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TGT-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
EEI-COD (Cont.)			
PE-EEI	PE Exploitation code	1	A
CE-EEI	CE Exploitation code	1	A
P2-EEI	Second phase exploitation code	1	A
P2-PERIODICITY	Frequency of second phase reporting requirement W = read out imagery every 7 days T = read out imagery every 14 days M = read out imagery every 30 days B = read out imagery every 60 days Q = read out imagery every 90 days S = read out imagery semiannually A = read out imagery once a year K = one-time read out only; target is then deleted from COMTREX list of standing priorities X = index only Ø = inactive	1	A

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TGT-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
IEG-SRCH-COMP	Code for IEG component responsible for searching imagery on a geographical basis	3	NNN or NNA
SRCH-COMP-D	Division	1	N
SRCH-COMP-B	Branch	1	N
SRCH-COMP-S	Section or other branch component	1	N or A
SRAD	Radius of target or area of interest to tenths of a nautical mile; decimal point is assumed	4	NNNN; right justified; leading zero(s)
TGT-STAT	NPIC code for status of target or of target record b = active target; may or may not be read out 9 = inactive for exploitation purposes; not read out but record is retained in IDF	1	N or A or b

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
TGT-STAT (Cont.)	R = all data in these 4 records placed in history file by IEG: TGT-STA-DES, TGT-OB, TGT-PHOT, & TGT-DEF-SEC: TGT-HDR & other records stay in current file S = SALT target X = record retired by IEG but re-activated by CIA/OIA		
AGEN	Codes for agencies responsible for installation exploitation	4	AAAA
P1-SAT-AGEN	Code for agency responsible for 1st phase satellite exploitation	1	A
P1-AC-AGEN	Code for agency responsible for 1st phase aircraft exploitation	1	A
P2-SAT-AGEN	Code for agency responsible for 2nd phase satellite exploitation	1	A
P2-AC-AGEN	Code for agency responsible for 2nd phase aircraft exploitation	1	A

TGT-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
MAP-REF	WAC WAG cell for this installation	10	Alphanumeric; no adjustment
PI-SKILL	Code for Photo Interpretation skills necessary for this target	2	NA
P2-RPT-DUE-DAT	Date that next second phase read-out of this target is due; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
FR-MISS-ID	Last film return mission on which target was exploited	9	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
FR-COLL-DAT	Last film return collection date; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
FR-RD-OUT-DAT	Last film return exploitation date; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN

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TGT-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
CE-MISS-ID	[redacted] mission on which target was exploited in CE	9	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
CE-COLL-DAT	Last CE collection date; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
CE-RD-OUT-DAT	Last CE readout date; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
PE-MISS-ID	[redacted] mission on which target was exploited in PE	9	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
PE-COLL-DAT	Last PE collection date; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
PE-RD-OUT-DAT	Last PE readout date; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN

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2. TGT-COLL RECORD

SUMMARY: The TGT-COLL record contains citations of reference material about an installation. This material may be other intelligence reports, books, articles, and so on. Excerpts from a particular reference may or may not be recorded here.

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ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
CLAS	Classification of reference material	4	AAbA; other unused positions are blank
CLAS-CL	Position 1: defense classification T = Top Secret S = Secret C = Confidential U = Unclassified	1	A
CLAS-CS	Position 2: control system T = TALENT K = TALENT-KEYHOLE C = COMINT	1	A or b
CLAS-DG	Position 3: reserved for downgrading indicator; not used at present	1	b
CLAS-DI	Position 4: dissemination restrictions N = [redacted] aircraft missions R = sensitive sources & collection methods	1	A or b

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TGT-COLL RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
REF-DAT	Date of document or of information; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
ALL-COLL-TEXT	Text or excerpt from reference material		Alphanumeric; length will vary; no adjustment

3. TGT-STA-DES RECORD

SUMMARY: The TGT-STA-DES record specifies the status of an installation or changes in its status. Status is specified by one of several three letter abbreviations. It also has a description of a newly observed installation or an updated description of a known installation. Each description can be limited to a few remarks or it can consist of a detailed explanation of activities and changes observed at any given time.

TGT-STA-DES RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
AGEN	Agency reporting status of target	6	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
CLAS	Classification of status	4	AAbA; other unused positions are blank
CLAS-CL	Position 1: defense classification T = Top Secret S = Secret C = Confidential U = Unclassified	1	A
CLAS-CS	Position 2: control system T = TALENT K = TALENT-KEYHOLE C = COMINT	1	A or b
CLAS-DG	Position 3: reserved for downgrading indicator; not used at present	1	b

TGT-STA-DES RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
CLAS (Cont.)			
CLAS-DI	Position 4: dissemination restrictions N = [redacted] aircraft missions R = sensitive sources & collection methods	1	A or b
MISS-DAT	Date of frame on which target was observed; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
DES-DAT-FLG	Status of data in TGT-STA-DES, TGT-OB, TGT-PHOT, and TGT-DEF-SEC records vis-a-vis history file H = obsolete data in these 4 records has been transferred to history file; basis for transfer: mission & bucket number in MISS-ID item	1	A or b

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
DES-DAT-FLG (Cont.)	R = obsolete data in these 4 records can be transferred to history file; basis of transfer: mission & bucket number in MISS-ID item S = keep all data in these 4 records in current file b = blank; obsolete data in these 4 records should be transferred to history file; basis of transfer: mission date in MISS-ID item; retain current 2 years of data		
MISS-ID	Complete mission identification	9	(See next two items)
MISS-COL	Designator for mission collection system, i.e., identification of reconnaissance system; entries include BQ CC CD CO EF ES FW GA GK GP GR GS KH KL MS OF OV SE UE UP YT	2	AA
MISS	Mission number or designator	7	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
XPL-LVL	Phase of exploitation; indicated by COMIREX priority code assigned to readout in this occurrence of the record; codes are given below; see also EEI-COD item, TGT-HDR record 8 = 1st phase, 7 = 2nd phase, 9 = 1st phase, Ø = 2nd phase, A = 1st phase, aircraft imagery B = 2nd phase, aircraft imagery P = preliminary exploitation, C = current exploitation, D = periodic report using multiple image sources	1	A or N
ALL-STAT-TEXT	Remarks on status of target		Alphanumeric; length will vary; no adjustment
STAT-CON1	Trinome 1 for status ABN = abandoned; unoccupied CNA = coverage not available COM = externally complete; able to operate	3	AAA; left justified

25X1

25X1

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ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank

STAT-CON1 (Cont.)

DEC = deception
DMG = damaged
DST = destroyed
NEG = negated; nonexistent or not at or near coordinates given in requirement
NOP = not operational
OCC = occupied; contains some or all of necessary equipment
OPR = operational
RMV = removed; man-made facilities razed, dismantled, or removed
TRN = transitory; includes vehicles, equipment, & personnel in transit; also includes targets that are temporarily located in specified area
UCO = under construction; includes repairs
UNK = status cannot be determined due to limitations such as camouflage, jungle canopy, etc.
UNP = unoccupied; necessary equipment not observed

25X1

TGT-STA-DES RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
STAT-CON2	Trinone 2; optional entry; additional data on status of target; any trinome from preceding list	3	AAA or blank; left justified
NSC-MISS	Mission since which no significant change has been observed	9	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
NSC-DAT	Date since which no significant change has been observed; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
ALL-DES-TEXT	Text for DES: or RMK: trinome		Alphanumeric; length will vary; no adjustment
DES-TYP	Trinome indicating type of description; will be DES: or RMK: DES: = complete redescription of known target or description of new target	4	AAA:

25X1

TGT-STA-DES RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
DES-TYP (Cont.)	RMK: = brief remarks on known target; updates description, activity, or status of target; incomplete description		
ALL-ACT-TEXT	Text for target activity		Alphanumeric; length will vary; no adjustment
TGT-ACT-TRI	Trinome indicating type of activity (see DES-TYP for codes)	4	AAA: or bbbb

4. TGT-GEN-REF RECORD

SUMMARY: The TGT-GEN-REF record contains the NPIC name of an installation and details on its location. Its location is given in terms of imagery-derived coordinates, coordinates computed by NPIC, UTM grid coordinates, and a World Area Grid code that specifies a map reference for the installation. The record also includes map references and additional IDHS category codes.

TGT-GEN-REF RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
ASSOC-FAC	One or more names of facilities inside target; repeating item; maximum of 25 occurrences	68	(See FAC-NAM, GEO-COORDS, FAC-BE, and FAC-IDHS)
FAC-NAM	NPIC name of target or one or more names and BE numbers of facilities inside target	38	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks; may be blank
GEO-COORDS	Coordinates of facility inside target	15	(See next two items)
LAT	Latitude of facility; degrees minutes, seconds and direction	7	NNNNNNA; A = N or S; no adjustment; may be blank
LONG	Longitude of facility; degrees minutes, seconds and direction	8	NNNNNNNA; A = E or W; no adjustment; may be blank
FAC-BE	BE number of associated facility	10	(See next two items)
FAC-WAC	WAC number	4	NNNN; right justified; leading zeros; may be blank
FAC-BNUM	BE number	6	ANNNNN -NNNNN, AANNNN, NNNNNN or blank
FAC-IDHS	IDHS of associated facility	5	NNNNN

TGT-GEN-REF RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
IDC	Imagery-derived geocoordinates; degrees, minutes, seconds, & quadrants of latitude & longitude; derived by comparing imagery on which target is observed with map or chart of target area	15	NNNNNNANNNNNNA; A = N or S, E or W; no adjustment
IDHS-ADDS	Additional IDHS category codes; see IDHS item in TGT-HDR record; repeating item; maximum of 25 occurrences	5	NNNNN
ALL-MENS	Geocoordinates computed by NPIC; may also be measurements of objects & areas, e.g., airfield runways		Alphanumeric text; no adjustment; length will vary up to 500 characters
MAP-REF	Map references for imagery-derived coordinates entered in IDC: field; also includes references to all other maps of target; repeating item; maximum of 5 occurrences	20	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks

TGT-GEN-REF RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
REF-RPTS	References to other reports or documents, including briefing boards; titles & ID numbers; repeating item; maximum of 10 occurrences	45	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator Grid coordinates of target; these & geocoordinates define same geographic point on an AMS series map	15	NNAAANNNNNNNNNN; left justified; trailing blanks
WAGC	World Area Grid code; specifies map reference for target; calculated by NPIC on basis of coordinates in GEO-COORDS item in TGT-HDR record	10	NNNNNNNNAN
WAC	Positions 1-4: WAC number	4	NNNN; right justified; leading zeros
200-SER	Positions 5-6: Grid number for 200 series map (at scale of 1:200,000) for 1 of 25 subdivisions in specified WAC	2	NN; right justified; leading zeros

TGT-GEN-REF RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
WAGC (Cont.)			
50-SER	Positions 7-8: Grid number for 50 series map (at scale of 1:50,000) for 1 of 16 subdivisions of 200 series grid	2	NN; right justified; leading zeros zeros
25-SER	Position 9: Code for 1 of 24 subdivisions of 50 series grid	1	A
25-SUB	Position 10: Code for 1 of 9 subdivisions of area specified in position 9	1	N
NPIC-NAM	NPIC name for target; blank if not different from AIF-NAM in TGT-HDR	38	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
NAT-BAS-REF-GRAF	National Basic Reference Graph for target	13	Alphanumeric; left justified

TGT-GEN-REF RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
SPOT-CBL-REF	Spot cables on which this target is referenced; repeating item; maximum of 25 occurrences	14	(See next three items)
SPOT-CBL-NUM	Spot cable number	4	NNNN; right justified; leading zeros
SPOT-CBL-DAT	Date of spot cable; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
SPOT-CBL-TIM	Time of spot cable release; HHMM format	4	NNNN

25X1

5. TGT-OB RECORD

SUMMARY: The TGT-OB record contains data common to all order of battle and other objects observed at an installation. This data includes mission, date, classification and National Basic Reference Graph.

TGT-OB RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
AGEN	Agency submitting data	6	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
CLAS	Classification of data in this field	4	AAbA; other unused positions are blank
CLAS-CL	Position 1: defense classification T = Top Secret S = Secret C = Confidential U = Unclassified	1	A
CLAS-CS	Position 2: control system T = TALENT K = TALENT-KEYHOLE C = COMINT	1	A or b
CLAS-DG	Position 3: reserved for downgrading indicator; not used at present	1	b

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
CLAS (Cont.)			
CLAS-DI	Position 4: dissemination restrictions N = [redacted] aircraft missions R = sensitive sources & collection methods	1	A or b
NAT-BAS-REF-GRAF	National Basic Reference Graph	13	Alphanumeric; left justified
MISS-DAT	Date of frame on which OB or other objects are visible; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
XPL-LVL	Phase of exploitation; see XPL-LVL in TGT-STA-DES	1	A or N
OB-DAT-FLG	Not used at present	1	b

TGT-OB RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
MISS-ID	Entire mission number	9	(See next two items)
MISS-COL	Designator for mission collection system, i.e., identification of reconnaissance system; entries include BO CC CD CO EF ES FV GA GK GP GR GS KH KL MS OF OV SE UE UP YT	2	AA
MISS	Mission number or desginator	7	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks

25X1

6. TGT-OB-SGHT-INFO RECORD

SUMMARY: The TGT-OB-SGHT-INFO record contains data for one object observed at an installation. A copy of this record will exist for each object observed at each sighting. Objects may include cranes, trucks, equipment and so on. A brief description of the order of battle and the location of objects may also appear in this record.

TGT-OB-SGHT-INFO RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
OB-NAM	Name of object(s)	24	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
OB-ID-NUM	Identification number assigned to object; ID numbers are those used in Objects Data File; see Object Target List issued by NPIC/PSG/RSD; not used at present	9	NN-NNNNNN or NN-NNNNbb
	Positions 1-2: first 2 digits of category code; see OB-CAT-COD item below	2	NN
	Position 3: separator	1	-
	Positions 4-7: numeric code assigned sequentially to objects within specified category	4	NNNN
	Positions 8-9: code identifying single object within one category; may be blank	2	NN or bb

TGT-OB-SGHT-INFO RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
OB-CONF-COD	Confidence in identification of OB & objects CONF = confirmed NACb = no apparent change POSS = possible PROB = probable	4	AAAA or AAAb
OB-LOC-TEXT	Location of OB & other objects; optional entry; NAC (no apparent change) may be specified instead of location	45	Alphanumeric; length will vary; maximum of 67 characters
ALL-OB-TEXT	Description of OB & other objects		Alphanumeric; no adjustment; length will vary; maximum of 60 characters
OB-CAT-COD	Category code assigned to objects; codes are those used in Objects Data File; codes classify objects by function; see Object Target List issued by NPIC/PSG/RSD; not used at present	5	NNNNN or bbbbb

TGT-OB-SGHT-INFO RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
OB-CNT	Equipment count or number of objects observed	4	NNNN; right justified; leading zeros
OB-CLAS	Code indicating whether or not information can be decompartmented Dbbb = can be decompartmented TSRb = can not be decompartmented	4	Abbb or AAAb
OB-TYP	Type of OB & related equipment AAA: = antiaircraft artillery OB AOB: = air OB DMY: = dummy ELC: = communications, radar, & other electronic devices GFW: = OB for ground force weapons MIS: = missile OB NVL: = naval OB OBJ: = related objects & equipment not reported with preceding OB prefixes	4	AAA:

25X1

TGT-OB-SGHT-INFO RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
OB-DAT	Date of OB sighting; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN

25X1

7. TGT-PHOT RECORD

SUMMARY: The TGT-PHOT record is a list of photo references for each reported observation of an installation. This record also contains data on the quality and type of the imagery, weather conditions observed on the imagery, and the extent of stereo coverage if any.

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
CLAS	Classification of photo references	4	AAbA; other unused positions are blank
CLAS-CL	Position 1: defense classification T = Top Secret S = Secret C = Confidential U = Unclassified	1	A
CLAS-CS	Position 2: control system T = TALENT K = TALENT-KEYHOLE C = COMINT	1	A or b
CLAS-DG	Position 3: reserved for downgrading indicator; not used at present	1	b
CLAS-DI	Position 4: dissemination restrictions N = [redacted] aircraft missions R = sensitive sources & collection methods	1	A or b

25X1

25X1

TGT-PHOT RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
XPL-LVL	See XPL-LVL in TGT-STA-DES record		
MISS-ID	Entire mission number	9	(See next two items)
MISS-COL	Designator for mission collection system, i.e., identification of reconnaissance system; entries include BO CC CD CO EF ES FV GA GK GP GR GS KH KL MS OF OV SE UE UP YT	2	AA
MISS-NUM	Mission number or designator	7	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
AGEN	Originating agency	6	Alphanumeric; trailing blanks
MISS-DAT	Mission date; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN

TGT-PHOT RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
MRN	Machine reference number for target	6	NNNNNN; right justified; leading zeros
PHOTO	Photo references for each reported observation of target; repeating item	88	(See next 21 items)
SSCAN	Scan index for [redacted] scan angle for [redacted] subframe or substrip imagery; camera for aircraft imagery; associated with additional frame references (ST-IMG-NUMS)	4	Alphanumeric; right justified; leading blanks
ST-IMG-NUMS	Additional frame references; stereo coverage; continuation of data in FRAM item if necessary	14	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
PRMK	Code for type of imagery and/or source of remark b = aircraft photo per NPIC/IEG * = best imagery per NPIC/IEG N = newly identified target per NPIC/IEG U = target coverage not predicted per NPIC/IEG	1	A, *, or b

25X1

25X1

25X1

TGT-PHOT RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
PHOTO (Cont.)			
PSCAN	Scan index [redacted] scan angle subframe or imagery; camera for aircraft imagery; associated with frame references (PRIM-IMG-NUMS)	4	Alphanumeric; right justified; leading blanks
PCOV	Extent & mode of coverage A = complete coverage/stereo mode B = complete coverage/partial stereo mode C = complete coverage/mono mode D = partial coverage/stereo mode E = partial coverage/partial stereo mode F = partial coverage/mono mode	1	A
PACOV	Angle of coverage; for aircraft only O = oblique V = vertical	1	A or b

TGT-PHOT RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
PHOTO (Cont.)			
IMG-DAT	Date of frame; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
IMG-TIM	Time of frame; hour and minute; HHMM format	4	NNNN
PXCOORD	x coordinate of target	4	NN.N
PYCOORD	y coordinate of target	4	NN.N
PRIM-IMG-NUMS	Frame references for KH-4, [redacted] KH-4: value in position 1 is F or A	14	Alphanumeric; left justified
PIRS	Scale for rating interpretability of imagery: Ø thru 9; Ø is lowest rating, 9 is highest	2	bN; right justified; remaining position is not used

TGT-PHOT RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
PHOTO (Cont.)			
MODE	Type of imagery & extent of stereo coverage for targets covered prior to Jan 1977 A = partial stereo, color B = mono, black & white C = mono, color D = camouflage detection E = monochromatic, partial stereo F = infrared G = monochromatic, stereo M = monochromatic; mono N = nonstandard P = partial stereo, black & white R = radar S = stereo, color W = stereo, black & white	1	A

TGT-PHOT RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
PHOTO (Cont.)			
POTHR	Other conditions affecting photo interpretability; optional entry BL = blurred image HD = heavy dust or smoke OL = obliquity SD = semidarkness SH = shadow SN = snow TR = terrain masking	2	AA or bb
IS-ID		2	NN or bb
PASS	For satellite mission, revolution during which photography was taken; for aircraft missions, camera type	4	NNNN; right justified; leading blanks
QUAL-IMG	Quality of imagery for interpretability; only for imagery dated prior to 4 Jan 1977 E = excellent; requirement can be answered in complete detail	1	A

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
PHOTO (Cont.)			
QUAL-IMG (Cont.)	G = good; requirement can be answered in considerable detail F = fair; requirement can be answered in some detail P = poor; requirement cannot be answered		
PTYP	Type of film B = black & white C = color G = green record I = color near infrared R = red record	2	AA or Ab; second position is blank for mono mode
PWETH	Weather conditions CL = clear HA = haze HC = heavy clouds SC = scattered clouds	2	AA

TGT-PHOT RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
PHOTO (Cont.)			
PGSD	Ground sample distance for image	5	NNN.N
FLM-CAN	Film can number for primary image	10	Alphanumeric

25X1

8. TGT-READ-REQ RECORD

SUMMARY: The TGT-READ-REQ record contains textual descriptions of special exploitation requirement that differ from the standard EEI requirement for this one target. The special requirements are levied and entered by COMIREX/EXSUBCOM. Special requirements can be entered for any or all of the following exploitation phases: PE, CE first phase [redacted] first phase aircraft, and second phase.

25X1

25X1

TGT-READ-REQ RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
RQPE	Special requirement for Priority Exploitation		Alphanumeric; variable length; see RQPE-DAT, RQPE-CLAS, and ALL-RQPE-TEXT
RQPE-DAT	Date PE requirement levied; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
RQPE-CLAS	Classification of PE requirement	4	AAbA; other unused positions are blank
PE-CLAS-CL	Defense classification T = Top Secret S = Secret C = Confidential U = Unclassified	1	A
PE-CLAS-CS	Control System T = TALENT K = TALENT-KEYHOLE C = COMINT	1	A or b
PE-CLAS-DG	Reserved for downgrading indicator; not used at present	1	b

25X1

Top Secret

III-60

Top Secret RUFF

25X1

TGT-READ-REQ RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
RQPE (Cont.)			
PE-CLAS-DI	Dissemination restrictions N = [redacted] aircraft & missions R = Sensitive Sources & Collection Methods	1	A or b
ALL-RQPE-TEXT	[redacted]		Alphanumeric; length will vary; no adjustment; maximum of 300 characters
RQCE	Special requirement for current exploitation [redacted]		Alphanumeric; variable length; see RQCE-DAT, RQCE-CLAS, and ALL-RQCE-TEXT
RQCE-DAT	Date CE requirement levied; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
RQCE-CLAS	Classification of CE requirement	4	AAbA; other unused positions are blank

25X1

25X1

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25X1

Top Secret

III-61

Top Secret RUFF

25X1

TGT-READ-REQ RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
RQCE (Cont.)			
CE-CLAS-CL	(See PE-CLAS-CL)	1	A
CE-CLAS-CS	(See PE-CLAS-CS)	1	A or b
CE-CLAS-DG	(See PE-CLAS-DG)	1	b
CE-CLAS-DI	(See PE-CLAS-DI)	1	A or b
ALL-RQCE-TEXT			Alphanumeric; length will vary; no adjustment; maximum of 300 characters
RQ8			Alphanumeric; variable length;
RQ8-DAT		6	NNNNNN

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TGT-READ-REQ RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
RQ8 (Cont.)			
RQ8-CLAS	Classification [redacted]	4	AAbA; other unused positions are blank
RQ8-CLAS-CL (See PE-CLAS-CL)		1	A
RQ8-CLAS-CS (See PE-CLAS-CS)		1	A or b
RQ8-CLAS-DG (See PE-CLAS-DG)		1	b
RQ8-CLAS-DI (See PE-CLAS-DI)		1	A or b
ALL-RQ8-TEXT	Text of special [redacted] requirement for this target		Alphanumeric; length will vary; no adjustment; maximum of 300
RQ9	Special requirement for first phase [redacted] exploitation		Alphanumeric; variable length; [redacted]

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25X1

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
RQ9 (Cont.)			
RQ9-DAT	Date [redacted] requirement levied; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
RQ9-CLAS	Classification of [redacted] requirement	4	AAbA; other unused positions are blank
RQ9-CLAS-CL	(See PE-CLAS-CL)	1	A
RQ9-CLAS-CS	(See PE-CLAS-CS)	1	A or b
RQ9-CLAS-DG	(See PE-CLAS-DG)	1	b
RQ9-CLAS-DI	(See PE-CLAS-DI)	1	A or b
ALL-RQ9-TEXT	Text of special [redacted] requirement for this target		Alphanumeric; length will vary; no adjustment; maximum of 300 characters
RQAC	Speical requirement for first phase aircraft exploitation		Alphanumeric; variable length; see RQAC-DAT, RQAC-CLAS, and ALL-RQAC-TEXT

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25X1

TGT-READ-REQ RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
RQAC (Cont.)			
RQAC-DAT	Date aircraft requirement levied; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
RQAC-CLAS	Classification of aircraft requirement	4	AAbA; other unused positions are blank
RQAC-CLAS-CL (See PE-CLAS-CL)		1	A
RQAC-CLAS-CS (See PE-CLAS-CS)		1	A or b
RQAC-CLAS-DG (See PE-CLAS-DG)		1	b
RQAC-CLAS-DI (See PE-CLAS-DI)		1	A or b
ALL-RQAC-TEXT	Text of special aircraft requirement for this target		Alphanumeric; length will vary; no adjustment; maximum of 300 characters
RQP2	Special requirement for second phase exploitation		Alphanumeric; variable length; see RQP2-DAT, RQP2-CLAS, and ALL-RQP2-TEXT

TGT-READ-REQ RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
RQP2 (Cont.)			
RQP2-DAT	Date second phase requirement levied; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
RQP2-CLAS	Classification of second phase requirement	4	AAbA; other unused positions are blank
RQP2-CLAS-CL (See PE-CLAS-CL)		1	A
RQP2-CLAS-CS (See PE-CLAS-CS)		1	A or b
RQP2-CLAS-DG (See PE-CLAS-DG)		1	b
RQP2-CLAS-DI (See PE-CLAS-DI)		1	A or b
ALL-RQP2-TEXT	Text of special second phase requirement for this target		Alphanumeric; length will vary; no adjustment; maximum of 300 characters

25X1

9. TGT-DEF-SEC RECORD

SUMMARY: The TGT-DEF-SEC record describes the security and defenses---including camouflage---of an installation. Changes in defenses are also recorded in this record.

25X1

TGT-DEF-SEC RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
AGEN	Agency reporting information	6	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
CLAS	Classification	4	AAbA; other unused positions are blank
CLAS-CL	Defense classification T = Top Secret S = Secret C = Confidential U = Unclassified	1	A
CLAS-CS	Control system T = TALENT K = TALENT-KEYHOLE C = COMINT	1	A or b
CLAS-DG	Reserved for downgrading indicator; not used at present	1	b
CLAS-DI	Dissemination restrictions N = [redacted] aircraft missions R = sensitive sources & collection methods	1	A or b

25X1

Top Secret

111-68

Top Secret RUFF

TGT-DEF-SEC RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
MISS-DAT	Date of frame on which information in this field is based; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
MISS-TIM	Time of mission; hours and minutes; HHMM format	4	NNNN
DEF-FLAG	Not used at present	1	b
MISS-ID	Full mission number	9	(See next two items)
MISS-COL	Designator for mission collection system, i.e., identification of reconnaissance system; entries include BO CC CD CO EF ES FV GA GK GP GR GS KH KL MS OF OV SE UE UP YT	2	AA

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
MISS-ID (Cont.)			
MISS-NUM	Mission number or designator	7	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks; e.g., 1109-2b
XPL-LVL	Phase of exploitation; indicated by COMIREX priority code assigned to readout in this occurrence of this record; codes are given below; see also EEI-COD item in TGT-HDR record 8 = 1st phase, 7 = 2nd phase, 9 = 1st phase, Ø = 2nd phase, A = 1st phase, aircraft imagery B = 2nd phase, aircraft imagery P = preliminary exploitation, C = current exploitation, D = periodic report using multi-image sources	1	A or N
ALL-DEF-TEXT	Text on security & defenses of target; includes changes in security & defenses		Alphanumeric; length will vary; no adjustment

10. TGT-PRFL RECORD

SUMMARY: The TGT-PRFL record contains a concise, current description of an activity or facility. The text within the TGT-PRFL record has two parts. First, the profile text contains a summary of the function or significance of the facility or activity. Second, the "normalcy" text contains a statement of the level of activity and/or order of battle that is routinely observed at the target. This record is optional and will exist for only the small number of targets with a high priority for exploitation.

TGT-PRFL RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
PROFILE	Entire profile entry	Variable	(See next nine items)
PRO-INFO-DAT	Date that profile text was entered into IDF; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
PRO-AGEN	Agency submitting data	6	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
PRO-CLAS	Classification of profile data	4	AAbA or AbbA
PRO-CLAS-CL	Position 1: defense classification T = Top Secret S = Secret C = Confidential U = Unclassified	1	A
PRO-CLAS-CS	Position 2: control system T = TALENT K = TALENT-KEYHOLE C = COMINT	1	A or b
PRO-CLAS-DG	Position 3: reserved for downgrading indicator; not used at present	1	b

TGT-PRFL RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
PROFILE (Cont.)			
PRO-CLAS-DI	Position 4: dissemination restrictions N = No Foreign Dissem; aircraft missions R = sensitive sources & collection methods	1	A
PRO-FLG	Status of profile statement b = profile is current * = profile requires updating	1	* or b
ALL-PRO-TEXT	Summary of the function, significance, location, and facilities of the installation	Variable	Alphanumeric; no adjustment; length will vary
NORMALCY	Entire normalcy entry	Variable	(See next 9 items)
NORM-INFO-DAT	Date that normalcy text was entered into IDF; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
NORM-AGEN	Agency submitting data	6	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks

TGT-PRFL RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
NORMALCY (Cont.)			
NORM-CLAS	Classification of normalcy data	4	AAbA or AbbA
NORM-CLAS-CL	Position 1: defense classification T = Top Secret S = Secret C = Confidential U = Unclassified	1	A
NORM-CLAS-CS	Position 2: control system T = TALENT K = TALENT-KEYHOLE C = COMINT	1	A or b
NORM-CLAS-DG	Position 3: reserved for downgrading indicator; not used at present	1	b
NORM-CLAS-DI	Position 4: dissemination restrictions N = [redacted] aircraft missions R = sensitive sources & collection methods	1	A

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
NORMALCY (Cont.)			
NORM-FLG	Status of normalcy statement b = normalcy is current * = normalcy requires updating	1	* or b
ALL-NORM-TEXT	Summary of the level of activity and/or order of battle at the installation that is routinely observed on photography	Variable	Alphanumeric; no adjustment; length will vary

25X1

11. TGT-IAS-HDR RECORD

SUMMARY: The TGT-IAS-HDR record contains installation identification information of interest to CIA/OIA only. This record will exist only if the installation is exploited by CIA/OIA.

TGT-IAS-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
IAS-GEO	Latitude and longitude of target for OIA if different from TGT-HDR record, GEO-COORDS item	15	NNNNNNANNNNNNA where A=N, S, E or W or can be blank
IAS-NAM	CIA/DIA name for installation if different from TGT-HDR record, AIF-NAM item	38	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
IAS-COMP	Primary CIA/OIA component code for exploitation	3	NNA
IAS-COMP-2	Secondary IAS component code	3	NNA or bbb
IAS-XPRI	OIA exploitation priorities	3	(See next three items)
IAS-8	Code for OIA [redacted] exploitation priority	1	A, N, or b
IAS-9	Code for OIA [redacted] exploitation priority	1	A, N, or b

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TGT-IAS-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
IAS-XPRI (Cont.)			
IAS-11	Code for OIA [redacted] exploitation priority	1	A, N, or b
IAS-MAP-200	OIA 200 series map	10	Alphanumeric or blank
IAS-MAP-250	OIA 250 series map	10	Alphanumeric of blank
IAS-CAT-COD	IAS category code representing type of installation (see following table)	3	Alphanumeric; left justified; AAb, AAN, or AAA

25X1

CIA/OIA Category Codes for the IAS-CAT-COD in the TGT-IAS-HDR
(In alphanumeric order by IAS-CAT-COD code. Also see the next table)

Code	Type of Installation
GC	PETROLEUM, PETROCHEMICALS, & NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION
GCA	Petroleum products plants
GCB	Natural gas plants
GCC	Petrochemical plants
GCD	Petroleum refineries
GCE	Synthetic fuels plants
GCF	Oil & gas fields
GCG	Coal gasification plants
GCH	Topping plants
GD	FIBER PLANTS
GDA	Vinylon plants
GDB	Rayon plants
GDC	Other
GF	CHEMICAL PLANTS
GFA	Organic, product undefined
GFB	Inorganic, product undefined
GFC	Chlorine & caustic soda
GFD	Calcium carbide
GFE	Salt processing
GFF	Sulfuric acid
GFG	Nitric acid
GFH	Methanol
GFI	Phenol, ethane, aromatics
GFJ	Soda ash
GFK	Hydrochloric acid
GFL	Nitrogen, oxygen, hydrogen
GFM	Argon, helium, carbon dioxide
GFN	Catalyst production & recovery
GFO	Reagent, solvents
GFP	Halogens: bromine, fluorine, iodine, chlorine
GFR	Alcohols
GFS	Silicone
GFT	Calcium hydroxide
GFU	Caprolactam
GFV	Vinyl acetate/vinal chloride
GG	FERTILIZER PLANTS
GGA	Ammonium bicarbonate
GGB	Urea
GGC	Ammonium hydroxide (aqueous ammonia)
GGD	Ammonium nitrate
GGE	Potassium
GGF	Phosphate (crushing, grinding, & thermal)
GGG	Superphosphate, triple superphosphate
GGH	Potash
GGI	Ammonium chloride
GGJ	Ammonium sulfate
GGK	Ammonium cyanamide
GGL	Mono/diammonium phosphate

CIA/OIA Category Codes for the IAS-CAT-COD in the TGT-IAS-HDR record (Continued)

Code	Type of Installation
GH	CEMENT PLANTS
GHA	Rotary kilns
GHB	Vertical kilns
GHD	Concrete products
GHJ	Asbestos mining & processing plants
GI	IRON & STEEL PLANTS
GIA	Coke & coke by-products plants
GIB	Iron plants
GIC	Steel plants
GID	Ferrous alloy plants
GIE	Probable or unidentified plants
GIF	Iron ore concentration plants
GIG	Rolled & processed steel products
GJ	NONFERROUS METALS
GJA	Aluminum plants
GJB	Chromium plants
GJC	Copper plants
GJD	Gold plants
GJE	Lead & zinc plants
GJF	Magnesium plants
GJG	Manganese plants
GJH	Mercury plants
GJI	Molybdenum plants
GJJ	Nickel plants
GJK	Platinum group metal plants
GJL	Tin plants
GJM	Titanium plants
GJN	Tungsten plants
GJO	Ore concentrators other than iron ore concentration plants (GIF)
GJP	Nonferrous metals mining
LB	POWER PLANTS
LB1	Hydroelectric power
LB2	Thermoelectric power
LB3	Diesel power
LB4	Electric power substations, transformer stations
LB5	Power transmission lines
LB6	Tidal power
LB7	Mobile power plants

Types of Installations and Their IAS-CAT-COD Category Codes
(In alphabetic order by type of installation. Also see the preceding table)

Type of Installation	Code
Alcohol plant	GFR
Aluminum plant	GJA
Ammonium bicarbonate plant	GGA
Ammonium chloride plant	GGI
Ammonium cyanamide plant	GGK
Ammonium hydroxide plant (aqueous ammonia)	GGC
Ammonium nitrate plant	GGD
Ammonium sulfate plant	GGJ
Argon, helium, & carbon dioxide plant	GFM
Asbestos mining & processing plants	GHJ
Calcium carbide plant	GFD
Calcium hydroxide plant	GFT
Caprolactam plant	GFU
Catalyst production & recovery	GFN
Cement plant	GH
Chemical plant	GF
Chlorine & caustic soda plant	GFC
Chromium plant	GJB
Coke & coke by-products plant	GIA
Concrete products plant	GHD
Copper plant	GJC
Diammonium phosphate plant	GGL
Diesel power plant	LB3
Electric power substations, transformer stations	LB4
Ferrous alloy plant	GID
Fertilizer plant	GG
Fiber plant	GD
Fiber plant, other	GDC
Gold plant	GJD
Halogens: bromine, fluorine, iodine, & chlorine plants	GFP
Hydrochloric acid plant	GFK
Hydroelectric power plant	LB1
Inorganic chemical plant, product undefined	GFB
Iron & steel plant	GI
Iron & steel plant, probable or unidentified	GIE
Iron ore concentration plant	GIF
Iron plant	GIB
Lead & zinc plant	GJE
Magnesium plant	GJF
Manganese plant	GJG
Mercury plant	GJH

Types of Installations and Their IAS-CAT-COD Category Codes (Continued)

Type of Installation	Code
Methanol plant	GFH
Mobile power plants	LB7
Molybdenum plant	GJI
Mono/diammonium phosphate plant	GGL
Natural gas plant	GCB
Nickel plant	GJJ
Nitric acid plant	GFG
Nitrogen, oxygen, hydrogen plants	GFL
Nonferrous metals	GJ
Nonferrous metals mining	GJP
Oil & gas fields	GCF
Ore concentrators other than iron ore concentration plants	GIF
Organic (chemical) plant, product undefined	GFA
Petrochemical plant	GCC
Petroleum, petrochemicals, & natural gas production	GC
Petroleum products plant	GCA
Petroleum refineries	GCD
Phenol, ethane, aromatics plant	GFI
Phosphate plant (crushing, grinding, & thermal)	GGF
Platinum group metals plant	GJK
Potash plant	GGH
Potassium plant	GGE
Power plants	LB
Power plants, mobile	LB7
Power transmission lines	LB5
Rayon plant	GDB
Reagent & solvents plant	GFO
Rolled & processed steel products	GIG
Rotary kilns	GHA
Salt processing plant	GFE
Silicone plant	GFS
Soda ash plants	GFJ
Steel plant	GIC
Sulfuric acid plant	GFF
Superphosphate & triple superphosphate plant	GGG
Synthetic fuels plants	GCE
Thermoelectric power plant	LB2
Tidal power plant	LB6
Tin plant	GJL
Titanium plant	GJM
Topping plant	GCH
Tungsten plant	GJN
Urea (fertilizer) plant	GGB

Types of Installations and Their IAS-CAT-COD Category Codes (Continued)

Type of Installation	Code
Vertical kilns	GHB
Vinyl acetate/vinyl chloride	GFV
Vinylon plant	GDA

12. TGT-IAS-INFO RECORD

SUMMARY: The TGT-IAS-INFO record contains a description of an installation and references to the mission on which it is based. It also contains a summary of the first basic report on an installation published by CIA/OIA and any pertinent updates to the report. Information in this record is input and maintained by CIA/OIA.

TGT-IAS-INFO RECORD

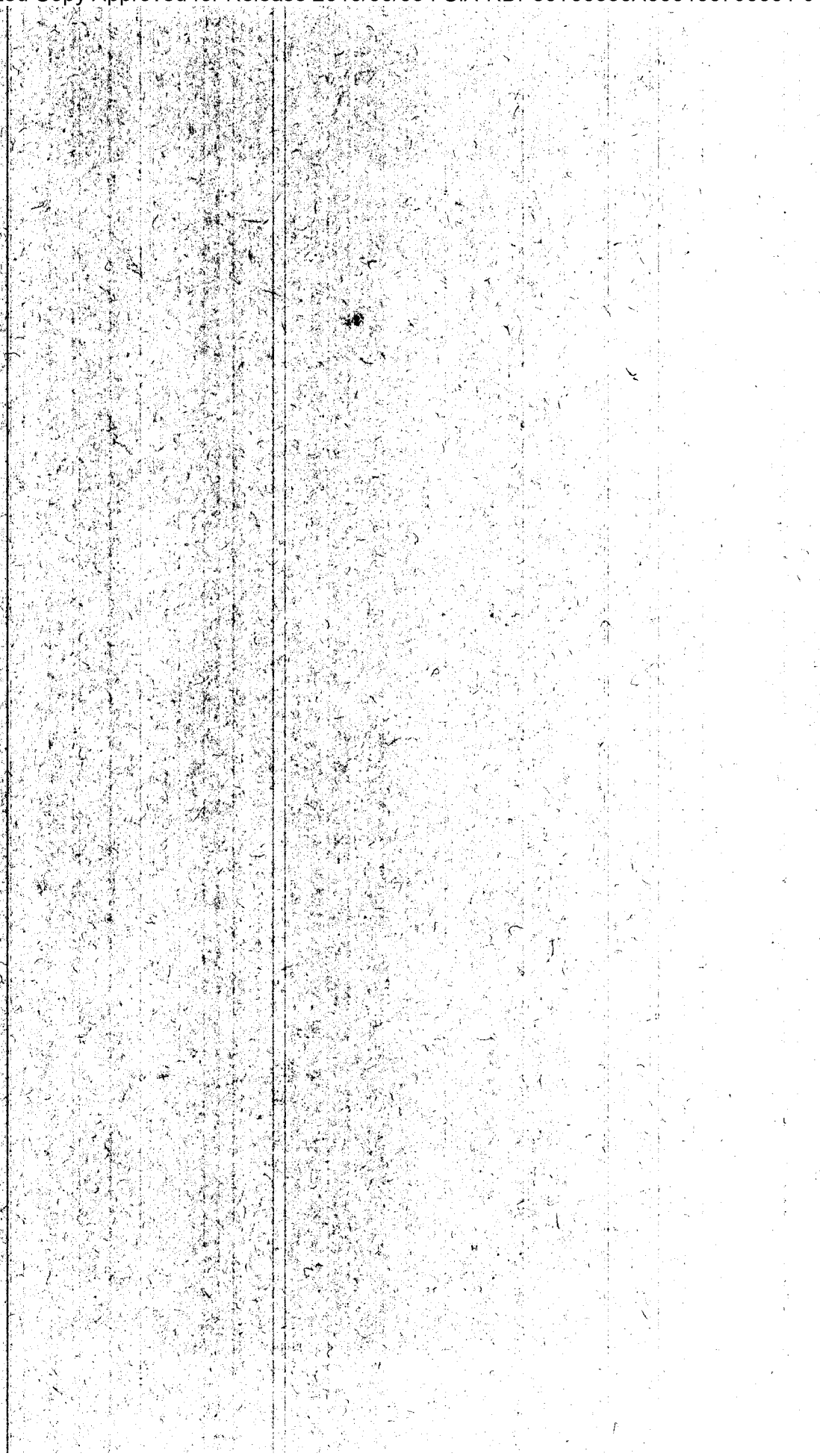
ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
IAS-IMG-DAT	Date of latest mission used in updating basic report; this will always be date of pass or operation; YYMMDD format	6	NNNNNN
IAS-SIG-IND	Symbol indicating whether latest mission designator is or is not to be printed	1	A or N
MISS-NUM	Latest mission used in report sumamrized in ALL-IAS-TEXT item	7	Alphanumeric; no justification
ALL-IAS-TEST	Summary of first basic report on installation published by CIA/OIA; TEXT also includes update, if any, of basic report, citation of first basic report, & data to be printed in compendium	Variable	Alphanumeric; no adjustment

25X1

TGT-IAS-INFO RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
CLAS	Classification	4	AAbA; other unused positions are blank
CLAS-CL	Defense classification T = Top Secret S = Secret C = Confidential U = Unclassified	1	A
CLAS-CS	Control System T = TALENT K = TALENT-KEYHOLE C = COMINT	1	A or b
CLAS-DG	Reserved for downgrading indicator; not used at present	1	b
CLAS-DI	Dissemination restrictions N = [redacted] aircraft missions R = sensitive sources & collection methods	1	A or b

25X1



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IV. THE EXPLOITATION PRODUCTS FILE (EPF)

CONTENT: an in-depth, automated index to U.S. and foreign imagery exploitation reports and memoranda. Based upon guidance set forth in the National Tasking Plan (NTP) and received from COMIREX, the EPF is a National File designed as the centralized location for references to reports and memoranda produced by both U.S. and foreign imagery exploitation organizations. The National Photographic Interpretation Center (NPIC) is responsible for maintenance of the EPF.

Each document indexed is identified by accession number (S#), type, report and control system numbers, issuing agency, and date of publication. Each significant installation and/or object mentioned in the report is identified, described and coded. Whenever appropriate an abstract of the report is also included.

All documents indexed in the EPF may be obtained from your own library. Microfiche copies of documents indexed for the EPF may be obtained from the NPIC Library. The file is used by photo interpreters and intelligence analysts.

SOURCE OF DATA: reports based on the photo interpretation of reconnaissance imagery.

DATE SPAN: 1952 to present

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: TOP SECRET CODEWORDS.

SIZE OF FILE: almost 90,000 documents

RESPONSIBLE OFFICE: the Information Branch, Reference Services Division, Production Services Group, NPIC. Outside phone:

25X1

ORGANIZATION: the EPF is a collection of data on documents. All available information about one document is arranged so that it can be located quickly. Related entries, that is, related values, are arranged in groups called records. One record identifies the document itself. Another includes an abstract of the document. And another identifies all installations, objects, or activities mentioned in the document.

Within each record information is arranged in items. Two types of items exist: group items and elementary items. A group item is simply a piece of information, that is, several values, treated as a unit. For example, in one record codes for the classification and dissemination restriction of a document comprise one group item. In another record the data that identifies and describes an installation or object mentioned in a document comprises one group item. One of the values in this group item is the name of the installation or object. Another is an IDHS category code. (IDHS stands for Intelligence Data Handling System.) These component parts of the group item can be other group items or can be elementary items. An elementary item is a piece of information which stands alone and has not been subdivided into parts.

Some records contain one or more so-called repeating groups. A repeating group is used as often as necessary, that is, repeated, to store different values in the same record.

Thus the EPF is a collection of data which comprises an index to photo interpretation documents. All the information on one document comprises several records in the file. Records are comprised of group items, and group items are comprised of other group items and/or elementary items.

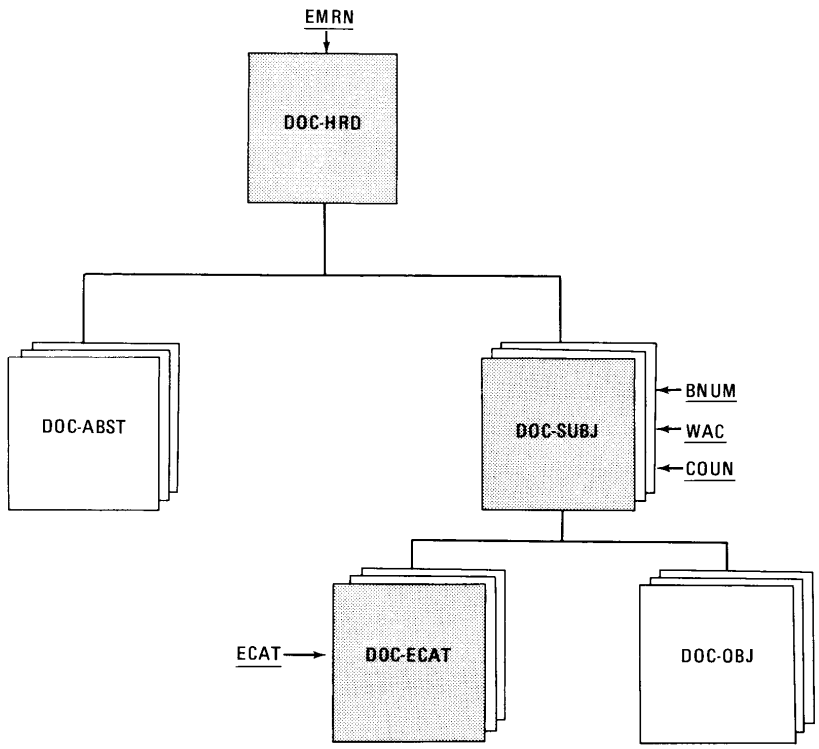
IDENTIFYING RECORDS AND INFORMATION IN RECORDS: each query directs the computer to look for records. And then for group items or elementary items in records. The computer can locate records for documents because all records for the same document are identified by the same machine reference number or MRN. For example, MRN 29278 identifies the records on RDA-075015-72, a DIA report. Once records for a document are placed in the history file, the machine reference number can be reassigned to another group of records for a current document. Each MRN identifies only the records for a document, not the document itself.

The computer can also locate records, group items, and elementary items because each is identified by a mnemonic. For example, DOC-HDR is the mnemonic of the record that identifies the report itself. Items comprising this record include ACC-NUM for the accession number of the report; DOC-CLAS for its classification; and RPT-DAT for the date of publication. All

occurrences of repeating groups are identified by the same mnemonic, but they are further identified by a subscript within parentheses. Subscripts are sequential beginning with one and identify the relevant occurrence of a repeating group. For example, OBJC (4) is the fourth occurrence of the object code within the same record.

FILE STRUCTURE: the logical file structure of the data for one document is illustrated on the following page. The rectangles represent record types. The shaded rectangles indicate required records; unshaded rectangles indicate that the records are not required. Three dimensional rectangles indicate that more than one record of that type may be stored in the file for one document. The underscored mnemonics represent the indexes to the EPF.

25X1



FILE STRUCTURE FOR THE DATA ON ONE DOCUMENT

1. DOC-HDR RECORD

SUMMARY: The DOC-HDR contains data that can be used to identify one document and to retrieve information about that document: e.g., accession number, report and control system numbers, security classification, issuing agency, and date of publication. Also included in this record are the type and length of the document and the latest mission number cited in the document. There is exactly one DOC-HDR record per document.

DOC-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
ACC-NUM	Document accession number (S-number); identifies document; assigned when document is indexed; also used to request microfiche copy of document from NPIC	9	ANNNNNNNN; first character is always S
DOC-CLAS	Code for defense classification & dissemination restrictions	6	(See next four items)
CNUM	Defense classification & codewords (if any); selected codes are given below; complete list is available from IB/RSD/PSG 01 = TOP SECRET 02 = TOP SECRET/NOFORN 04 = SECRET 05 = SECRET/NOFORN 07 = CONFIDENTIAL 08 = CONFIDENTIAL/NOFORN	2	NN
CALP1	Dissemination restrictions	2	Ab, bA, or bb; left justified; trailing blanks
CALP2	Additional dissemination restrictions	1	A or N
CALP3	Additional dissemination restrictions	1	A or N

DOC-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
RPT-DAT	Date report or document was published	6	YYMMDD or YYMMbb; left justified; trailing blanks
RPT-YR	Year	2	YY = last two digits of year
RPT-MO	Month	2	MM = month, two digits
RPT-DA	Day	2	DD = day, two digits
DSTA	Indicator for status of file record b = record is in current file R = record to be placed in history portion of file	1	A or b
INP-DAT	Date report or document was indexed in EPF	6	YYMMDD
INP-YR	Year		YY = last two digits of year
INP-MO	Month		MM = month, two digits
INP-DA	Day		DD = day, two digits

DOC-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
MISS-NUM	Latest mission number if cited in report	7	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
MISS-NUM-ID	Mission number	4	NNNN
MISS-NUM-SEP	Mission number separator	1	b, -, or N
MISS-NUM-BKT	Mission number bucket	2	bb or NN
EMRN	Machine reference number for document	6	NNNNNN; right justified; leading zeros if applicable
NPRT	Symbol indicating record will or will not be printed; may also indicate dissemination restriction; the letter N indicates report will not be printed; a blank indicates report will be printed	1	A or b

DOC-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
ORIG	Agency that issued report; list of codes is available from IB/RSD/PSG	6	AAAAAA
AGEN	Agency abbreviation	5	AAAAA; left justified; trailing blanks
DESC	Code for component in issuing agency	1	A
NUM-PAGE	Number of pages in indexed report	4	NNNN; right justified; leading zeros
RPTN	Report number assigned by issuing agency	44	(See next four items)
RNUM	Report number (NPIC can include acronyms at beginning of number)	20	Alphanumeric; right justified; leading blanks
RNYR	Year	2	NN; last two digits of year
RNUM2	Report number 2; not used at present	20	Alphanumeric; right justified; leading blanks
RNYR2	Year; not used at present	2	NN; last two digits of year

DOC-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
TCSN	System control number if applicable	15	(See next two items)
TNUM	Control number	13	Alphanumeric; right justified; leading blanks; e.g., bbbTCS-22158-
TNYR	Year	2	NN; last two digits of year; e.g., bbbTCS-22158-72; note that dashes are used instead of slashes
RPT-TYP	Abbreviation for type of report; abbreviations are specified by IB/RSD/PSG; list may be obtained from that branch	6	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks; e.g., BIIBbb or MEMObb

25X1

2. DOC-ABST RECORD

SUMMARY: The DOC-ABST record may contain a free text abstract of one document. It may also contain one or more codes for related areas and objects such as equipment and aircraft. Each DOC-ABST record contains up to 2000 characters of abstract text and up to 30 occurrences of the object codes. If a document does not have an abstract or reference objects, then there will be no DOC-ABST record for that document. But if there is an abstract or if the document does reference objects, then there will be as many DOC-ABST records as necessary to contain all the relevant data.

DOC-ABST RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
EMRN	EPF Machine reference number (same as in DOC-HDR)	6	NNNNNN; right justified; leading zeros
OBJC	Code for type of installation, activity, or subject; may also be code for areas or objects inside or related to installation; object codes include codes for items such as specific equipment; repeating item; 0 to 30 occurrences per record; a complete list of OBJCs may be obtained from IB/RSD/PSG	5	Alphanumeric; not justified
ALL-TEXT	Abstract of report or document if available; 0 to 2000 characters per record	--	Alphanumeric; length varies

25X1

3. DOC-SUBJ RECORD

SUMMARY: The DOC-SUBJ record contains information on one or more installations, objects, or subjects mentioned in one report. Each may be identified by BE or object target number, location, COMIREX number, NPIC number, and category codes if appropriate. All category codes classify items according to general and specific functions. Or, this sector may identify only the general subject matter in the report. There will be one copy of this record for each subject to which the document refers.

DOC-SUBJ RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
EMRN	EPF Machine reference number (same as in DOC-HDR)	6	NNNNNN; right justified; leading zeros
BWAC	WAC-BE number	10	(See next two items)
WAC	World Aeronautical Chart number	4	NNNN; right justified; leading zeros; may be blank
BNUM	Permanent or interim BE number; permanent number is assigned by DIA in Basic Encyclopedia; interim number is assigned by agency responsible for exploiting data on installation or subject & first two alpha characters of number identifies agency that assigned number	6	BE number; or may be blank ANNNNN AANNNN -NNNNN NNNNNN
IDHS	IDHS category code; classifies installation, object, or subject according to function; current codes are listed in DIAM 65-3-1 as updated	5	NNNNN; may be blank

DOC-SUBJ RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
IDHS (Cont.)			
GEN-IDHS	General IDHS code	3	NNN; may be blank
SPEC-IDHS	Specific IDHS code	2	NN; may be blank
COMI	COMIREX number; identifies requirement for collecting imagery of installation or object	12	(See next four items)
CMIP	COMIREX priority	3	NNA or bNA; may be blank
TGT-ID	COMIREX target identification	4	NNNN; may be blank
SUBTGT	COMIREX subtarget identification	2	AA or bb
(Filler)	Reserved for future use	3	bbb
COUNTRY	Country code	4	AAbb; may be blank
COUN	Country code from FIPS PUB 10-2	2	AA; may be blank
COUN-REG	Reserved for expansion	2	bb

DOC-SUBJ RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
MRN	Machine reference number assigned to record on installation in Installations Data File (IDF)	6	NNNNNN; right justified; leading zeros; may be blank
LAT	Latitude of subject entered in item SUBJ-NAM	7	DDMMSSR; or may be blank DD = degrees MM = minutes SS = seconds R = direction
LONG	Longitude of subject entered in item SUBJ-NAM	8	DDDMMSSR; or may be blank DDD = degrees MM = minutes SS = seconds R = direction
MILI	Code for military or air defense district in which installation is located; codes are listed in DDI-2600-312-77 as amended; see also DIAM 65-2-1	4	NNNb or NNbb; left justified; trailing blanks; may be blank

DOC-SUBJ RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
SUBJ-NAM	Name of one installation, object, or general subject of report; each is indexed according to standardized procedures; mandatory entry	50	Alphanumeric; left justified; trailing blanks
NNUM	NPIC identification number assigned to installation cited in NAME item, SVAR field	8	Alphanumeric; not justified; or may be blank -NNNN-AN -bbNN-Ab -bNNN-AN -bbbN-Ab -bNNN-AN -bbbN-Ab -bbNN-AN -NNNNbbb -bbbN-AN -bNNNbbb -NNNN-Ab -bbNNbbb -bNNN-Ab -bbbNbbb
NCAT	NPIC Category Code (Codes available in NPIC/IEG/ORD/RQ)	3	NNA; may be blank
CCOD	Geopolitical Region (Warsaw Pact, Middle East)	1	A, N or b

DOC-SUBJ RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
TGT-STAT	Status of installation in IDF b = active target; may or may not be read out 9 = inactive for exploitation purposes; not read out but record is retained in IDF R = all data in these 4 records placed in history file by IEG: TGT-STA-DES, TGT-OB, TGT-PHOT & TGT-DEF-SEC; TGT-HDR & other records stay in current file S = SALT target X = record retired by IEG but re-activated by CIA/OIA	1	N or A or b

25X1

4. DOC-ECAT RECORD

SUMMARY: The DOC-ECAT record contains only the EPF Category Code. It is separated into a separate record so that the ECAT may be indexed and yet still allow as many ECATs as necessary to describe each subject of each document. There will be 1 or more DOC-ECATs per subject record, as many as necessary to categorize all subjects of the document.

DOC-ECAT RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
ECAT	Complete EPF Category code; classifies installation, object, or subject according to general and specific functions; code is assigned by IB/RSD/PSG; a list of codes appear in the following table	3	NNA
ECAT1	General function	2	NN
ECAT2	Specific function, if any	1	A

EPF Subject Codes

Code	Subject
05	AIR FACILITIES & ACTIVITIES
05A	Airfields
05B	Seaplane/Aerohydrodynamic Activity
05C	Airfields & Seaplane Stations **
05D	Aircraft
05E	Air O/B **
05F	Aircraft Depots/Storage/Repair
05G	Aircraft Industry/Research/ Testing
05H	Aircraft Industry/Airfields **
05I	Airfield Storage Components (Not Aircraft Storage)
10	GENERAL ACTIVITY
10A	Complex Studies/Civilian Facilities/Civil Defense
10B	U/I Installations/Construction Activity
10C	U/I Objects/Equipment
10D	Terrain/Agriculture/Weather Analysis/Natural Disasters
10I	Camouflage/Concealment/Deception
13	CBR ACTIVITY
13A	BW Storage
13B	CW Storage
13C	CBR Production/Testing/ Research & Development
13D	CBR Training
13E	CBR Equipment
15	COMPREHENSIVE REPORTS
15A	OAKS/IPIRS/SUPIRS/MIPIRS
15B	IPIRS **
15C	MCI/MRR/PRI/MR
15D	COMINT/ELINT/RADINT **
15E	Country Studies
15F	Area Studies
15G	Project Reports in Addition to Specific Subject
25	ELECTRONICS/COMMUNICATIONS/ SIGINT ACTIVITY
25A	Electronics/ELINT Activity Radar/Telemetry/DF/KRUG/ Intercept/OHD/ELINT

** Not used after 1970

EPF Subject Codes (Continued)

Code	Subject
25B	Civilian Transmitter Activity - Broadcasting - AM/BC XMTR - TV XMTR
25C	Missile/Space Electronics/ COMMO Activity
25D	Communications/COMINT Activity - Multichannel - Microwave - Troposcatter/Forward Scatter - Point-to-Point - HF XMTR/RCVING - Radio Relay
25E	Production/Research/Testing
25F	O/B **
25G	Detailed Analysis **
25H	Airfield/Aircraft Electronics/ COMMO Activity
25I	Naval Electronics/COMMO Activity
25J	Nuclear Related Electronics/ Communications Activity

Code	Subject
30	INDUSTRY
30A	Raw Materials Extraction
30B	Basic Processing
30C	Heavy Industry
30D	Light Industry
30E	Power Facilities (Not Nuclear)
30F	Chemical Plants
30H	Building & Building Materials
35	MILITARY ACTIVITY
35A	Installations
35B	Training
35C	O/B **
35D	Artillery Activity/Coastal Defense
35E	Equipment
35F	Storage/Maintenance/Repair Depot
35G	Production/Testing/Research

** Not used after 1970

EPF Subject Codes (Continued)

Code	Subject
40	MISSILE & SPACE ACTIVITY
40A	ICBM Activity
40B	IRBM/MRBM/SRBM/VRBM Activity
40C	SAM Activity
40D	ABM/AMM/ARM/ATBM Activity
40E	Research/Production/Testing
40F	Storage - Non-Specified
40G	Naval Missile Activity
40H	Space Activity
40I	Missile Equipment - Non-Specified
40J	ASM/AAM Activity
40K	Cruise Missile Activity (Except Naval Cruise)
55	NUCLEAR & SEISMIC ACTIVITY
55A	Research/Testing/Production/NWPG
55B	Storage
55C	Nuclear Storage/Activity at Airfields
55D	Nuclear Storage/Activity at Missile Sites
55E	Nuclear Storage/Activity at Naval Facilities
55F	Uranium Activity
55G	Power Plants
55H	Detection Devices
60	MISSION REPORTS
60A	Mission Coverage Statistics
60B	Mission Tracks/Coverage Plots
60C	Mission Overlays **
60D	Annotated Maps **
65	TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS -PHOTOGRAPHY/PHOTO-/SCIENCE
65A	Research Facilities
75	NAVAL ACTIVITY & PORT FACILITIES
75A	Submarine Bases
75B	Naval Bases/Naval Air Stations/Naval Facilities
75C	O/B **
75D	Ships
75E	Shipyards/Repair Yards/ Boatyards
75F	Research/Testing

** Not used after 1970

EPF Subject Codes (Continued)

Code	Subject
75G	Hydrodynamic Vehicles/ACV/ Surface Effects
75H	Naval Weapons/Naval Ammunition Storage (Non Nuclear)
75I	Ports/Port Facilities
80	STORAGE FACILITIES - NONMILITARY
80A	POL Storage
80B	Agricultural/Industrial Storage
85	TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES
85A	Road Studies & Motor Vehicle Activity/Production
85B	Rail Studies & Rail Equipment Activity/Production
85C	Motor Vehicle Analysis **
85D	Rail Equipment Analysis **
85E	Pipelines/Pump Houses
85F	Canal Systems

** Not used after 1970

5. DOC-OBJ RECORD

SUMMARY: The DOC-OBJ record contains the object identification number from the NIETB Object Target List. This data is related to the subject information in the DOC-SUBJ record, but is stored in a separate record so that any number of objects may be associated with any one subject of a document and so that each of these object numbers may be indexed. If no objects are referenced in the DOC-SUBJ record, there will be no DOC-OBJ records for the document. But if one or more objects are referenced in the DOC-SUBJ record, there will be one DOC-OBJ record for each object referenced.

DOC-OBJ RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
EMRN	EPF Machine Reference Number (same as in DOC-HDR and DOC-SUBJ)	6	NNNNNN; right justified; leading zeros
OBJN	Object target number; ID number assigned to object in NIETB Object Target List issued by NPIC/PSG/RSD; OBJN may be used to query the Object Data File; (see Chapter V in this manual)	6	NNNNNN; right justified; leading zeros

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V. THE OBJECT DATA FILE (ODF)

CONTENT: data which enumerates, categorizes and describes foreign objects, equipment, weapons, and weapon systems of intelligence interest.

Members of the intelligence community nominate objects for inclusion in the ODF. Nominations are submitted directly to the ODF File Coordinator (IB/RSD) or through the office of the chairman, EXSUBCOM/COMIREX and then to the ODF File Coordinator. Suggestions for changes or deletions are submitted in the same manner. All suggested additions, changes, or deletions are then reviewed by the ODF Review Panel which is composed of representatives of the intelligence community. Appropriate action is taken on nominations according to panel recommendations.

SOURCE OF DATA: primarily derived from community-wide imagery exploitation.

DATE SPAN: all active data is maintained on-line.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: TOP SECRET CODEWORDS.

SIZE OF FILE: approximately 6,500 objects. It is estimated that approximately 100 new objects will be added per year.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICE: the Information Branch, Reference Services Division, Production Services Group (IB/RSD/PSG), NPIC.

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ORGANIZATION: the ODF is a collection of data about objects of intelligence interest. All available information about one object is arranged so that it can be located quickly. Related entries, that is, related values, are arranged in groups called records. One record identifies the object itself. Another includes a detailed description of the object. And another identifies intelligence reports that reference the object.

Within a record, information is arranged in items. Two types of items exist: group items and elementary items. A group item is simply a piece of information, that is, several values, treated as a unit. For example, in the header record codes for the object number comprise one group item. One of the values in this group item is the general category of the object, another is the sequence number, another is the suffix. These component parts of a group item

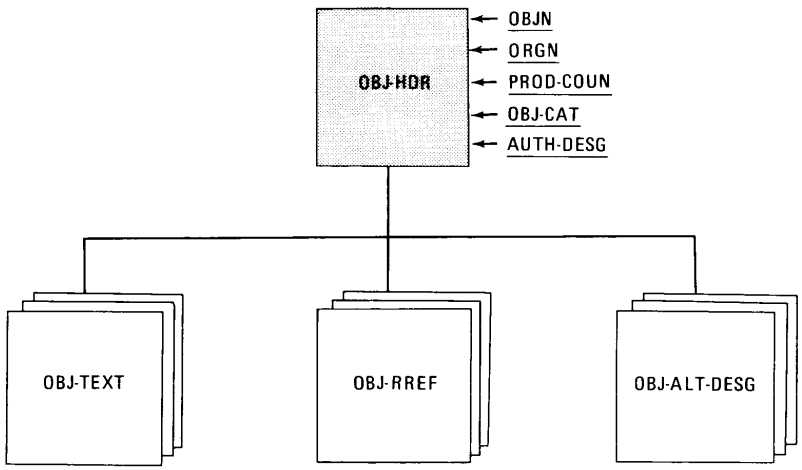
are either other group items or elementary items. An elementary item is a piece of information which stands alone and has not been subdivided into parts. Some records contain one or more so-called repeating groups. A repeating group is used as often as necessary; that is, repeated to store different values in the same record.

Thus the ODF is a collection of data which categorizes and describes foreign objects of national intelligence interest. All the information on one object comprises one or more records in the file. Records are comprised of group items, and group items are comprised of other group items and/or elementary items.

IDENTIFYING RECORDS AND INFORMATION IN RECORDS: each query directs the computer to look for records. And then for group items or elementary items in records. The computer can locate records for objects because all records for the same object are identified by the same object number or OBJN.

The computer can also locate records, group items and elementary items because each is identified by a mnemonic. For example, OBJ-HDR is the mnemonic of the record that identifies the object itself. Items comprising this record include AUTH-DESG for the authorized designator of the object and NTP-COD for the National Tasking Plan code. All occurences of repeating groups such as user country are identified by the same mnemonic, but they are futher identified by a subscript within parentheses. Subscripts are sequential beginning with one and identify the relevant occurrence of a repeating group. For example, USER-COUN (2) is the second occurrence of the user country in the same record.

FILE STRUCTURE: the logical file structure of the data for one object is illustrated on the following page. The rectangles represent record types. The shaded rectangle indicates that the record is required; unshaded rectangles indicate that the records are not required. Three dimensional rectangles indicate that more than one record of that type may be stored in the file for one object. The underscored mnemonics represent the indexes to the ODF.



FILE STRUCTURE FOR THE DATA ON ONE OBJECT

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1. OBJ-HDR RECORD

SUMMARY: The OBJ-HDR record contains data that can be used to identify and describe one object, e.g., a unique identifying number, authorized name of object, a brief description, an object category code, reporting agency, and other pertinent data, such as agency with National Tasking Plan (NTP) responsibility, Basic Reporting Plan indicator, and security classification of object. There is exactly one OBJ-HDR record per object.

OBJ-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
AUTH-DESG	Authorized designator; the official name of the object	24	Alphanumeric; left justified
BPLN	Basic plan indicator; the letter B in this field indicates that the object is part of the Basic Reporting Program at the time of nomination	1	A or b
OBJ-CAT	A six-digit hierarchical object classification code from COMIREX-D-32.8/2/1, COMIREX Object Target List Object Classification Manual	6	NNNNNN
CAT1	General category	4	NNNN; right justified; leading zeros
CAT2	Specific category	2	NN; right justified; leading zeros
OBJ-DESC	A brief descriptive phrase about the object	50	Alphanumeric; left justified

OBJ-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
DIA-COD	DIA category code; not used at present	7	Alphanumeric; left justified
INT-OBJN	Interim object number; entered when change in object number (OBJN) is contemplated; OBJN and INT-OBJN are cross-indexed so data can be retrieved by using either number	9	NNNNNNNNN or NNANNNNNN
INT-GCAT	Functional category	2	NN
INT-SEP	Special code or separation	1	A or N
INT-WCAT	Sequence number	4	NNNN
INT-ICAT	Suffix	2	NN
NTP-COD	National Tasking Plan code; indicates functional area of the object as follows: W - Aerospace Weapons & Weapons Systems. Responsible Agency: Air Force/FTD	1	A

OBJ-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
NTP-COD (Cont.)	X - Naval Weapons & Weapons Systems. Responsible Agency: Navy/NISC Y - Ground Weapons & Weapons Systems. Responsible Agency: Army/IIPD		
OBJN	Object number; a unique number which identifies an object	9	NNNNNNNNN or NNANNNNNN
OBJN-GCAT	Functional category; i.e., first two digits of the object classification code	2	NN
OBJN-SEP	Special code or separator	1	A or N
OBJN-WCAT	A four-digit number assigned sequentially to objects within a subject category	4	NNNN
OBJN-ICAT	Suffix assigned sequentially to designate a modification to an original object	2	NN

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OBJ-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
ORGN	Reporting organiztion; a two-character code indicating the organization submitting the nomination; e.g.: AC - IIPD CA - NPIC CB - CIA CS - CIA/OIA DA - DIA FB - FTD NG - NISC For other organizational codes see DIAM 57-5D, DoD Exploitation of Multi-Sensor Imagery	2	Alphanumeric
PROD-COUN	Two-character code indicating country where object is manufactured; e.g., UR for the USSR and CH for China; other codes can be found in FIPS PUB 10-2	2	AA
SECU	Security classification; indicates security classification of object	2	AA

OBJ-HDR RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
SECU (Cont.)			
	TS - Top Secret Codeword SN - Secret NOFORN or below		
OBJ-STAT	Status of object X = new object A = approved object P = present object C = with change pending b = normal	1	A or b
USER-COUN	Repeating group; a two-character code indicating country where object is deployed. The maximum number of USER-COUNs is 20; left blank if same as PROD-COUN	2	AA

2. OBJ-TEXT RECORD

SUMMARY: The OBJ-TEXT record contains a detailed description of one object. It also contains the object number of the object described. This record is not required, but if a detailed description of an object is included in the ODF, there will be as many OBJ-TEXT records as necessary to contain all the relevant data for that object.

OBJ-TEXT RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
OBJN	Object number; a unique number which identifies an object	9	NNNNNNNNN or NNANNNNNN
OBJN-GCAT	Functional category; i.e., first two digits of the object classification code	2	NN
OBJN-SEP	Special code or separator	1	A or N
OBJN-WCAT	A four-digit number assigned sequentially to objects within a subject category	4	NNNN
OBJN-ICAT	Suffix assigned sequentially to designate a modification to an original object	2	NN
ALL-OBJ-TEXT	A free-text description of the object	--	Variable length; alphanumeric

3. OBJ-RREF RECORD

SUMMARY: The OBJ-RREF record for an object contains data which can be used to identify and retrieve a document which references the object. Identifying data includes the EPF accession number, title and publication date, the issuing agency, report number, the type of document, and its security classification and TCS number (if any). This record is not required, but if document references are included in the ODF for an object, there will be one OBJ-RREF record per pertinent document.

OBJ-RREF RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
ACC-NUM	Exploitation Products File (EPF) document accession number (S number); identifies document; assigned by NPIC when the document is received; also used to request microfiche copies of documents	9	ANNNNNNNN; first character is always S
DOC-CLAS	Code for defense classification & dissemination restrictions	6	(See next four items)
CNUM	Defense classification & codewords (if any); selected codes are given below; complete list is available from IB/RSD/PSG 01 = TOP SECRET 02 = TOP SECRET/NOFORN 04 = SECRET 05 = SECRET/NOFORN 07 = CONFIDENTIAL 08 = CONFIDENTIAL/NOFORN	2	NN
CALP1	Dissemination restrictions	2	Ab, bA, or bb; left justified; trailing blanks
CALP2	Additional dissemination restrictions	1	A or N

OBJ-RREF RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
DOC-CLAS (Cont.)			
CALP3	Additional dissemination restrictions	1	A or N
INP-DAT	Date report or document was indexed in EPF	6	YYMMDD
INP-YR	Year		YY = last two digits of year
INP-MO	Month		MM = month, two digits
INP-DA	Day		DD = day, two digits
OBJN	Object number; a unique number which identifies an object	9	NNNNNNNNN or NNANNNNNN
OBJN-GCAT	Functional category; i.e., first two digits of the object classification code	2	NN
OBJN-SEP	Special code or separator	1	A or N
OBJN-WCAT	A four-digit number assigned sequentially to objects within a subject category	4	NNNN

OBJ-RREF RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
OBJN (Cont.)			
OBJN-ICAT	Suffix assigned sequentially to designate a modification to an original object	2	NN
ORIG	Agency that issued the report; a complete list of codes is available from IB/RSD/PSG	6	AAAAAA
AGEN	Agency abbreviation	5	AAAAA; left justified; trailing blanks
DESC	Code for agency component	1	A
RPTN	Report number assigned by issuing agency	44	(See next four items)
RNUM	Report number (NPIC can include acronyms at beginning of number)	20	Alphanumeric; right justified; leading blanks
RNYR	Year	2	NN; last two digits of year
RNUM2	Report number 2; not used at present	20	Alphanumeric; right justified leading blanks
RNYR2	Year; not used at present	2	NN; last two digits of year

OBJ-RREF RECORD

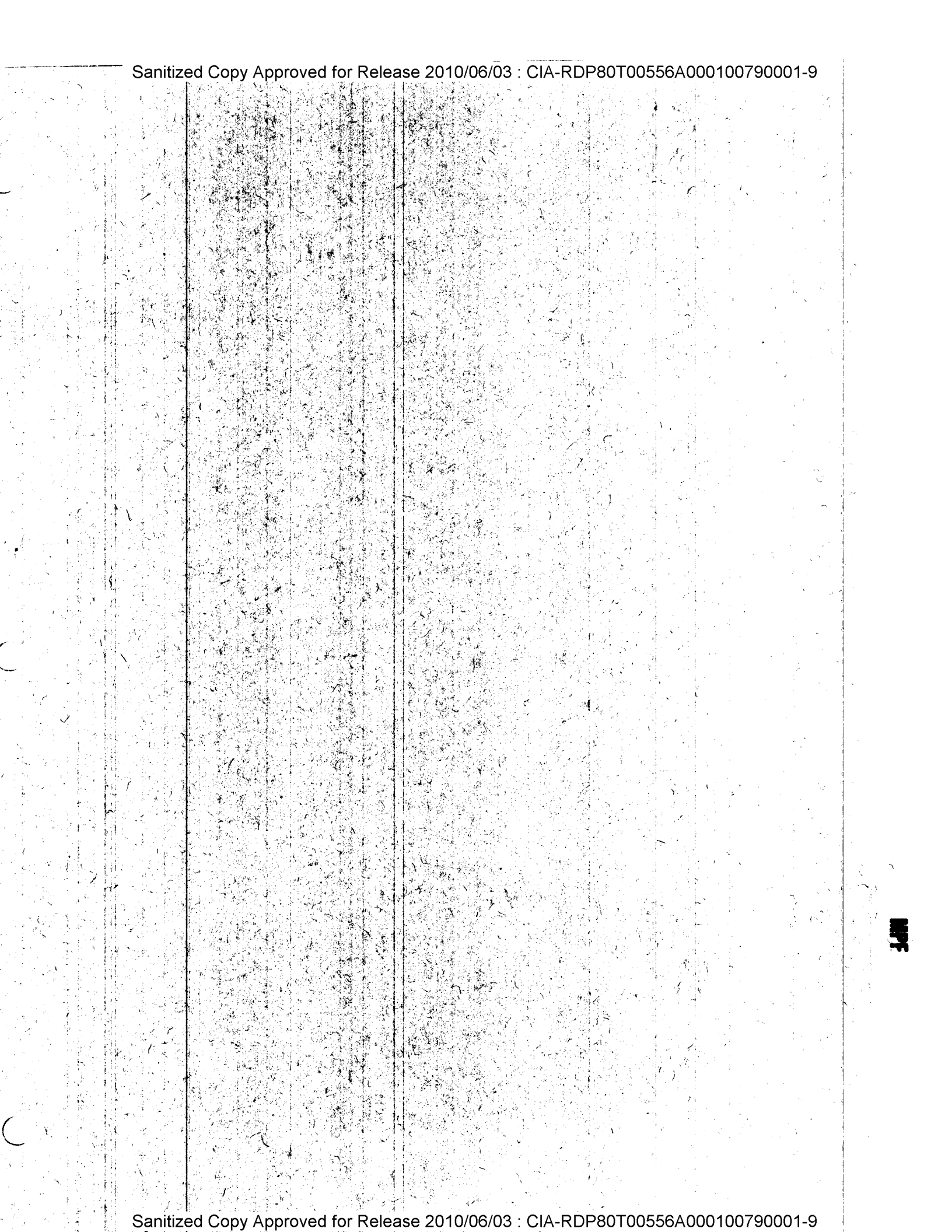
ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
TCSN	System control number if applicable	15	(See next two items)
TNUM	Control number	13	Alphanumeric; right justified; leading blanks; e.g., bbbTCS-22158-
TNYR	Year	2	NN; last two digits of year; e.g., bbbTCS-22158-72; note that dashes are used instead of slashes
SUBJ-NAM	Subject of report stated in standardized terms	50	Alphanumeric characters; left justified
RPT-TYP	Abbreviation for the type of report; abbreviations are specified by IB/RSD/PSG; list may be obtained from that branch	6	Alphanumeric characters; left justified; trailing blanks; e.g., BIIBbb or MEMObb

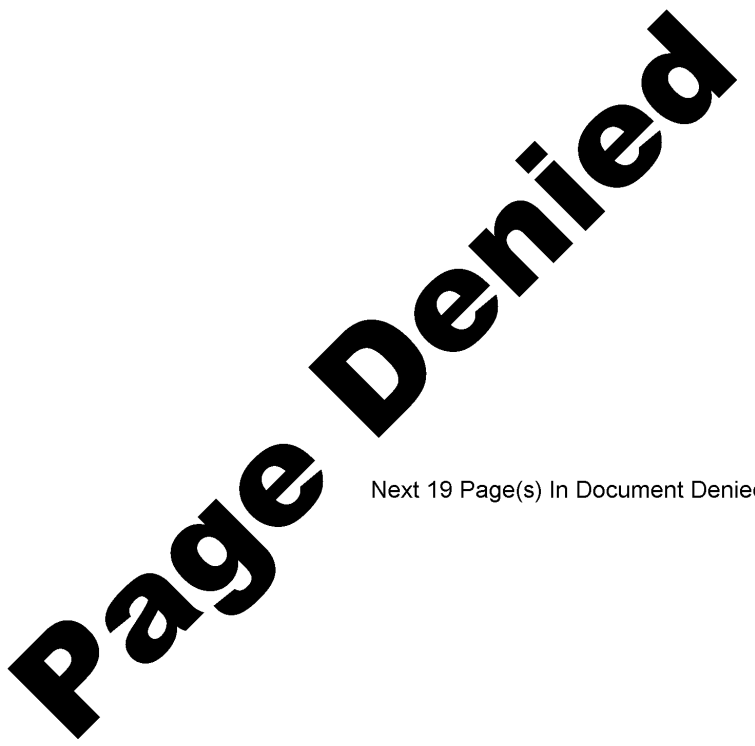
4. OBJ-ALT-DESG RECORD

SUMMARY: The OBJ-ALT-DESG record contains an alternate designator (name) for one object. This record is not required, but if one or more alternate designators are to be included in the ODF for an object, there will be one OBJ-ALT-DESG record for each alternate designator.

OBJ-ALT-DESG RECORD

ITEM	ENTRY	CHARACTER POSITIONS	FORMAT OF ENTRY N=number A=letter b=blank
ALT-DESG	Alternate designator; a commonly accepted name or nickname for an object that may be used in addition to the authorized designator	24	Alphanumeric characters; left justified
OBJN	Object number; a unique number which identifies an object	9	NNNNNNNNN or NNANNNNNN
OBJN-GCAT	Functional category; i.e., first two digits of the object classification code	2	NN
OBJN-SEP	Special code or separator	1	A or N
OBJN-WCAT	A four-digit number assigned sequentially to objects within a subject category	4	NNNN
OBJN-ICAT	Suffix assigned sequentially to designate a modification to an original object	2	NN





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3. ERROR MESSAGES

If the program encounters an error, you will receive an appropriate error message. If you receive any messages that are not self-explanatory, please contact the Mensuration Section, Software Development Branch, CSD, PSG, NPIC,

Error Message	Error	What To Do
SERIOUS DATABASE ERROR ON _____ - MISSION = XXXXXXX ERROR-STATUS = 999999	Database error has occurred	Notify Systems Engineering Branch/CSD/PSG/NPIC, with complete error message
INVALID REQUEST - MISSION XXXXXXX ILLEGAL MONTH	Invalid month (MMM) in mission of your request	Specify correct month in mission and retransmit request
INVALID REQUEST - MISSION XXXXXXX FRAME XXXX DOES NOT EXIST	Mission and/or Frame in your request does not exist	Specify correct mission and/or frame and retransmit request
INVALID REQUEST - MISSION 9999-9 DOES NOT EXIST	Mission and/or Bucket in your request does not exist	Specify correct mission and/or bucket and retransmit request
INVALID REQUEST - MISSION XXXXXXX PASS 9999 DOES NOT EXIST	Mission and/or Pass in your request does not exist	Specify correct mission and/or pass and retransmit request

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Error Message	Error	What To Do
SERIOUS PROGRAM ERROR - PROCESSING TERMINATED	Serious program/system error	Notify Systems Engineering Branch/CSD/PSG/NPIC, [redacted] with complete error message
SYSTEM DATABASE ROLLBACK IN PROGRESS - ERROR-STATUS = 999999	Database rollback in progress, system temporarily unavailable	Retransmit request
SERIOUS DATABASE ERROR HAS OCCURRED - DATABASE ROLLBACK ERROR-STATUS = 999999	Serious database error has occurred, database rollback in progress	Notify Systems Engineering Branch/CSD/PSG/NPIC, 351-3616 with complete error message
INVALID QUERY COMMAND - NO "CALL" OR "EXIT" COMMAND FOUND	Invalid command, control returns to next command	Specify correct command and retransmit request
INVALID QUERY COMMAND - WRONG MPF NUMBER	Invalid procedure none used in your request - must be MPF8, MPF9, or MPF11	Specify correct MPF number and retransmit request
SERIOUS DATABASE ERROR ON _____ ERROR-STATUS = 999999	Serious database error - processing terminated	Retransmit request later

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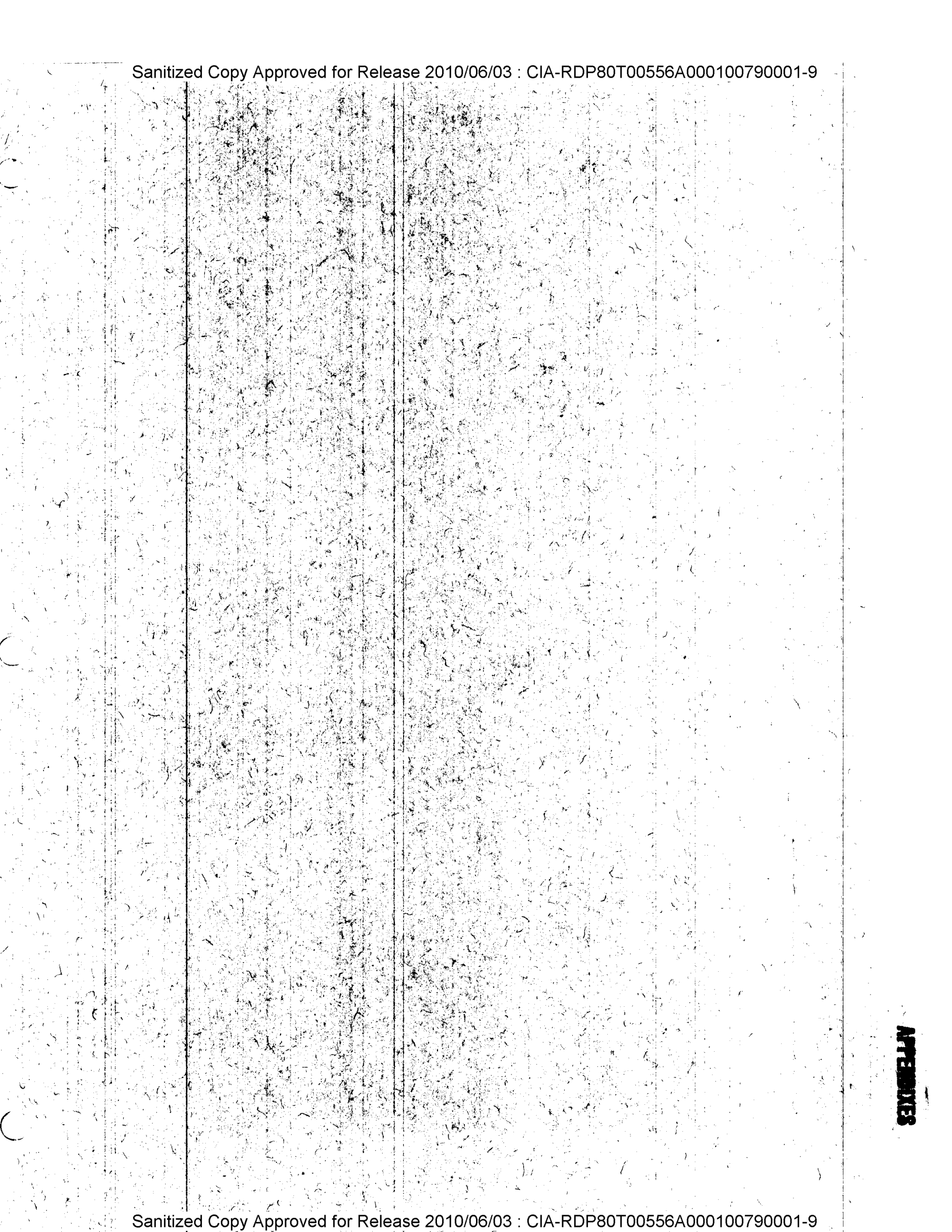

APPENDIX A. GLOSSARY

ACCESSION NUMBER	An eight-digit number always preceded by the letter S. Identifies each report or document indexed in the EPF. May be used to order a microfiche copy of the report. See also MICROFICHE.
AIF	Automated Intelligence File; a DIA file maintained for the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Unified and Specified Commanders, their major Army, Navy, and Air Force subordinate commands, and the military departments; part of the Intelligence Data Handling Systems (IDHS); contains records on installations; all data on one installation is stored in one record identified by a BE number plus an IDHS category code; the file is processed by a computer; for a detailed description of the AIF see DIAM 65-2-1 as updated.
CHARACTER	A single letter, number, or other symbol; the smallest unit of information in a file.
COMIREX	Committee on Imagery Requirements and Exploitation.
GROUP ITEM	A unit of information consisting of either elementary items or group items; every group item is identified by a mnemonic; the mnemonic may be all letters, or a combination of letters and numbers, or a combination of letters, numbers and dashes; the length of an item may be fixed or variable; an item may be repeating or nonrepeating; see REPEATING ITEM, NONREPEATING ITEM.
FILE	A set of related records treated as a unit.

FIRST-PHASE EXPLOITATION	The preliminary, rapid interpretation of newly acquired imagery to extract, organize, and disseminate information that will satisfy the immediate needs of the intelligence community.
FORMAT	The arrangement of data in a file, record, group item or elementary item; also refers to the arrangement of data that is input or output.
IDHS	Intelligence Data Handling Systems; see DIAM 65-2-1 and DIAM 65-3-1.
ELEMENTARY ITEM	A unit of information consisting of one or more characters; identified by a mnemonic; the mnemonic may be all letters or a combination of letters, numbers and dashes; the length of an item may be fixed or variable; stands alone and is not subdivided into parts.
ITEM	A unit of information; can be either an elementary item or a group item; see ELEMENTARY ITEM, GROUP ITEM.
MICROFICHE	One sheet of microfilm containing microfilm copies of some or all pages of a report or document.
MISSION NUMBER	The numbers or the letters and numbers that identify a manned or unmanned photo reconnaissance operation.
MNEMONIC	A combination of letters or of letters and other symbols used to identify a record or item in a file.
MRN	Machine reference number; identifies one IDF installation or one EPF document; one MRN consists of 6 digits.

NONREPEATING ITEM	A group or elementary item used only once to record one or more values in a record; identified by a mnemonic; see ITEM and REPEATING ITEM.
NTP	National Tasking Plan for the Exploitation of Multi-Sensor Imagery; see [redacted]
RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEM DESIGNATOR	A 2-letter abbreviation for the name or nickname of a reconnaissance or collection system; for example, [redacted] reconnaissance program; names and nicknames assigned and controlled by DIA/DC-5; the IDF mnemonic for the 2 letters is always MISS-COL.
REPEATING ITEM	A group or elementary item used as often as necessary, i.e., repeated, to record different values in the same record; all occurrences of the item are identified by the same mnemonic; the mnemonic may consist of letters or a combination of letters, numbers and dashes.
SECOND-PHASE EXPLOITATION	The systematic review of newly acquired imagery to prepare an organized, comprehensive summary of information; includes imagery indexing, mission review reports, summary reports on newly identified targets, significant changes to known targets, and order-of-battle data; also includes technical evaluations of the imagery and the reconnaissance system.
RECORD	A unit of information consisting of one or more items; a record is identified by a mnemonic; for the IDF, the first three characters are TGT; for the EPF, DOC; and for the ODF, OBJ.
VALUE	The contents of a given record or item in a file; synonymous with data and entry.

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Top Secret

[redacted]

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